# **FERROGRAPH**

F307 AMPLIFIER

# SERVICE MANUAL

# **FERROGRAPH**

The Company reserve the right to modify designs and specifications without prior notice, in pursuance of a policy of continuous technical improvements

#### F307 SERVICE MANUAL

There are one or two additional items for the F307 Service Manual, and these are given below. It is suggested that this sheet be inserted in the Manual with a note on the appropriate page, or each paragraph could be cut and inserted on the actual page.

#### Page 3

The ion lamp is powered from the main 70V D.C. line which also supplies the power amplifiers. A sudden surge of near maximum power to the loudspeakers may lower the supply voltage momentarily and cause the lamp to flicker. This is quite normal, although of course it should only occur when the loudspeaker is driven by a loud signal, usually low frequency.

#### Page 7

In the second last line of "Note", the small resistor should be approximately  $10\Omega-20\Omega$ .

#### Tape Replay Inputs

Although not specifically stated in the text or indicated in diagrams Figs. 4 & 5, the Tape Replay inputs are controlled by the Mode Selector buttons (Left, Right, Stereo) in the same way as the other inputs. In each channel the level of signal is still controlled by the Tape Input potentiometer (Left or Right), and therefore these must be at maximum (fully clockwise) when measuring the input sensitivity.

## Fig. 4 - MONO

In MONO operation with the 'Left' button pressed, the Left Tape Replay signal is connected to both inputs, and similarly with the Right button pressed the Right Tape Replay signal is connected to both Tape Replay inputs. Note that the Tape Input potentiometers still control the signal level of each channel.

### Fig. 5 - DUAL MONC

In DUAL MONO operation with both 'Left' and 'Right' buttons pressed, the Left and Right Tape Replay signals are in parallel and connected to both inputs. Note that although both channels carry the same 'combined' signal, the Tape Input Potentiometers still control the signal level of each channel.

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#### GENERAL SPECIFICATION

#### POWER OUTPUT

Minimum rated output per channel (both channels driven)

R. M. S. power I. H. F. M. power Load (sine wave) (music)
15 ohm 15 watts 20 watts
8 ohm 20 watts 25 watts

#### DISTORTION

At all levels up to rated power output (both channels driven) <0.13% total harmonic distortion at 1kHz \*

#### FREQUENCY RESPONSE

All inputs except Magnetic P. U.

20Hz - 25kHz <sup>+</sup>1dB 15Hz - 30kHz +1, -3dB

Magnetic P. U. input - R. I. A. A. characteristic + 12dB

#### HUM AND NOISE

Volume controls at maximum, input short circuit.

Tone controls and filter at level (referred to 15W into 15Q)

Tape/Ceramic P. U. /Radio/Aux. inputs <-70dB

weighted (C. C. I. F.) <-80dB

Magnetic P. U. input <-60dB

weighted (C.C.I.F.) <-75dB

#### EASS CONTROL

Range approximately +17dB at 50Hz

#### TREBLE CONTROL

Range approximately +13dB at 15kHz

#### FILTERS

Low pass filters, falling by approximately 30dB per octave, selected by push buttons
-3dB at 10kHz, 7kHz or 5kHz

#### CROSSTALK

Dependent upon input source impedance:
Record/Replay and interchannel typically better than
-60dB (30Hz-1kHz)
-45dB (1kHz-10kHz)

#### POWER SUPPLY

117/220/240 Volts A. C. 50-60Hz

#### POWER CONSUMPTION

30 watts (both channels driven)

#### OVERALL DIMENSIONS

 $16\frac{1}{2}$  in. wide x 5 in. high x 9.5/3 in. deep Knobs protrude 1 in. from panel Rear clearance for connections  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.

#### WEIGHT

16 lbs.

<sup>\*&</sup>lt;0.25% t.h.d. at 1kHz prior to Serial No. A2000

#### INPUTS & CUTPUTS

## CERAMIC P. U. /RADIO/AUX. INPUTS (phono plugs)

(Selected by rotary switch on front panel)

Overload level for 0.3% T.H.D.

Stereo and Mono > 5V

Dual Mono > 1V

Input level for 15 watts into 15 ohm at 1kHz

Stereo and Mono <100mV

Dual Mono <200mV

Input impedance

All modes

2MΩ each input

### MAGNETIC P.U. INPUTS (phone plugs)

(Response equalised to R. I. A. A. characteristic)

Input level for 15 watts into  $15\Omega$  at 1kHz

Stereo and Mono <3mV
Dual Mono <6mV

Input impedance (selected by switch on rear panel)

All Modes

100k $\Omega$ , 60k $\Omega$  or 47k $\Omega$ 

## TAPE REPLAY INPUTS (phono plugs)

(Sensitivity controlled separately on each channel by variable pre-set control under front flap)

Input level for 15 watts into 15 $\Omega$  at 1kHz (at maximum sensitivity)

Stereo

<150mV

Micho and Dual Micho < 200 mV

Minimum input impedance (pre-set control at max. sensitivity)

All modes

> 50kΩ

#### TAPE RECORD OUTPUTS (phono plugs)

Cutput signal level - approximately the same level as the input signal at the Ceramic P.U., Radio and Aux. inputs and about 30 times that at the Magnetic P.U. input.

#### SPEAKER OUTPUTS (D. I. N. Plugs)

(Controlled by switch under front flap)

Suitable for loudspeakers of  $3-16\Omega$  impedance.

For output power see General Specification.

#### PHCNES OUTFUT (Gauge A., 3 contact plug)

(Controlled by switch under front flap)

Suitable for most headphones of  $3\Omega$  impedance or greater

#### F307 SERVICE MANUAL

## **CPERATION**

The controls and switches on the F307 Stereo Amplifier operate conventionally, and the plugs and sockets on the rear panel are clearly marked with the appropriate connections. The "switched A. C. mains outlets" are wired in parallel and use "American" 2-pin plugs. The power from these is not fused but is switched by the F307 on/off switch.

Before the amplifier is switched on, the voltage selector setting should be checked to be correct for the power supply. For a few seconds after first switching on, low frequency noise ("thumps", etc.) may be heard from the loudspeakers. This is due to the charging up of the electrolytic capacitors and is quite normal.

On the front panel, the 'Phones' socket is controlled by the switch under the flap. With the speaker switch at 'off', the headphones are on and the loudspeakers are disconnected. With the switch at 'on', the loudspeakers are in circuit but a signal may also be heard in the headphones (which are still connected between the outputs), but this is only the 'difference' signal between the two channels.

It should also be noted that coincidence of the Volume controls settings does not necessarily represent equal output from both channels, and the final Volume settings for channel balance should be determined by ear.

## MAINTENANCE

The F307 amplifier requires no routine maintenance, and being constructed entirely of solid state devices, will give an indefinite life of satisfactory performance.

#### Fuses

Should an overload or short-circuit cause one of the D.C. fuses to blow, the fault must be corrected before the fuse is replaced. This is a tubular fuse, 20 mm. long x 5 mm. dia., rated at 0.75 Amp (Serial Nos. prior to A2000) or 1 Amp (Serial Nos. A2000 onwards).

Amplifiers prior to Serial No. A2000 but modified to the 1Mk. 21 output stages can be fitted with 1 Amp D.C. fuses. Under no circumstances should any higher value be used as this will remove the protection provided by the fuse, making it possible to over-run and destroy the output transistors. For the same reasons, only a standard (quick-action) fuse should be fitted, and on no account should an anti-surge or delay fuse be used.

The Mains fuse is also 20 mm. long  $\times$  5 mm. dia., rated at 1 Amp (Serial Nos. prior to A1000) or 1.5 Amp (Serial Nos. A1000 onwards), and again, an anti-surge or delay fuse must not be fitted.

#### Removal from wooden case

The F307 amplifier may be removed from the wooden case by placing it upside down and slackening the two small screws near the front. On removing the four screws on the underside of the case (not the feet), the chassis may be slid out backwards.

The amplifier is replaced in the case in the reverse manner, the two small screws being tightened until the top of the front panel contacts the case.

#### Removal from metal case

The F307 amplifier may be removed from the metal case by undoing the two screws at the front underside of the case (not the feet) and also the two screws holding the rear feet. The chassis can then be slid out of the case. The amplifier should be replaced in the case in the reverse manner.

#### Power on lamp

A small pilot-lamp indicates when the power to the amplifier is switched on. To replace this, the amplifier should be removed from its case as above, when the lamp holder can be unclipped from the bracket and withdrawn from the hole in the metal panel. Cnce clear, the bulb may be unscrewed and replaced by type LES-14 Volt (455-002).

#### TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

The F307 has two identical channels. In the following explanation only the Left channel is described, the corresponding circuit reference for the Right channel being given in brackets ().

There are four inputs per channel, three being identical. The "Magnetic P. U. " (Q1) has an additional pre-amplifier using low noise pnp transistors VT100 & 101 (VT103 & 104), with a feedback loop C104/R108 + C103/R107 (C113/R125 + C112/R125) to provide equalisation to the R. I. A. A. characteristic. Eass roll-off is introduced by C105/R109 (C114/R127); C118 (C119) suppresses R. F. interference (not fitted to some earlier models).

This or one of the other inputs, as selected by SW701, is connected to the high impedance input 'follower' circuit of the transistor VT102(VT105) - p channel F.E.T. Protection from stray leakage currents at the input is provided by R136/MR100 (R137/MR101). The signal then goes to the push-button "Mode Selector" switch SW200, and with the 'Left' button pressed, the Left channel signal is fed to both power amplifiers (with the 'Right' button pressed, the Right channel signal is fed to both power amplifiers). With the 'Left' and 'Right' buttons pressed simultaneously, both signals are fed to both power amplifiers. With the 'Stereo' button pressed, both channels are completely separate, the Left channel being fed to the Left power amplifier only and the Right channel signal to the Right power amplifier only.



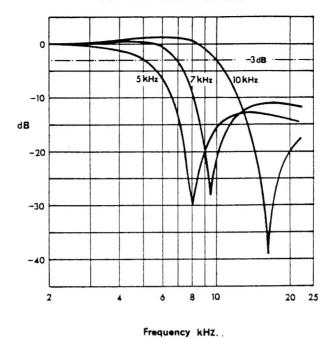


FIG. 1. EFFECT OF LOW PASS FILTER CONTROLS

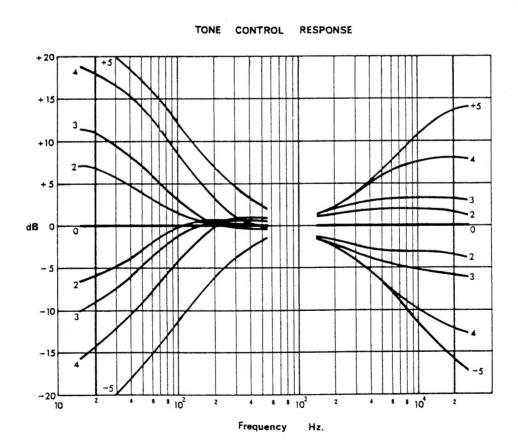


FIG. 2. EFFECT OF BASS AND TREBLE CONTROLS

R114(R132) is connected in parallel with R113 (R131) to provide correct impedance matching between the pre-amplifier and the filter network when the 'Left' button only ('Right' button only) is pressed, as in this condition both filter network inputs are connected in parallel with the single pre-amplifier output. On 'double mono' - both 'Left' and 'Right' buttons pressed simultaneously - the two filter networks are connected to both pre-amplifier outputs in parallel, while on 'Stereo' both channels are completely separate. R114(R132) is essential for correct operation of the filter networks on 'mono'.

The push-button "Low-pass Filter" switch SW300 provides 3dB roll-off at '10kHz' or '7kHz' as selected, or at 5kHz with both buttons depressed, see Fig. 1. The "Tape Record" output is taken immediately after the filter. The "Gutput" switch SW703 selects either this 'source' signal or the 'tape' signal from the "Tape Replay" input - signal level preset by RV709 (RV713). The signal volume is controlled by RV710 (RV714) and the 'follower' stage VT401 (VT403) feeds the Eass and Treble controls, which form part of the feedback network of VT400 (VT402) in a standard 'Baxendall' tone control circuit, see Fig. 2. All these pre-amplifiers, etc. are powered from a -42V D.C. supply (X-Y).

The power amplifiers have a separate +65V D.C. supply (A-B), the transformerless output having negative feedback taken from both sides of the loudspeaker coupling capacitors C500/C700 (C500/C701). R511 provides feedback to ensure high stability even on reactive loads, while feedback via R512 reduces the effective reactance of C500/C700 (C500/C701) to a low value. The quiescent current is set by R518, in parallel with R506, and compensation for temperature variations in the output transister surroundings is provided by the forward resistances of MR500 & 501. The significance of R504 should not be overlooked as, although connected between learth! and learth!, it is essential to isolate the output stage current from the input.

#### TESTING

The following instructions are intended to be used in conjunction with Figs. 3, 4 & 5. Each Speaker output should be loaded with a 15 $\Omega$  resistor (rated at 20W). Except when specifically required otherwise, the Bass and Treble Controls should be at their mid positions and the Low Pass Filter "Level" button should be pressed.

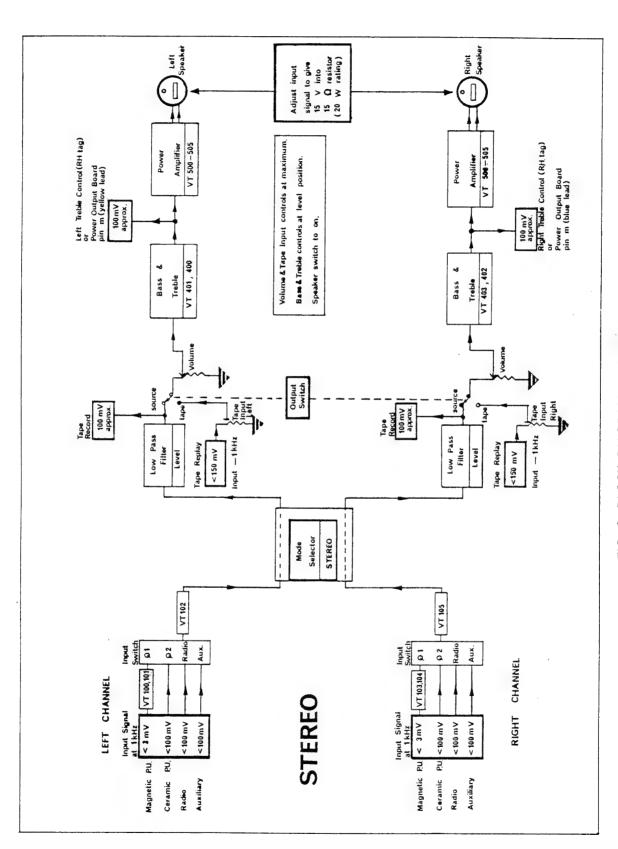


FIG. 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM — STEREO

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### Apparatus required

To carry out all of these tests, the following are required:

- a) Two resistors  $15\Omega$  (rated at 20W)
- b) Ferrograph Recorder Test Set

Instead of item b), the following would be required:

- c) Millivoltmeter (3mV-30V)
- d) Audio Signal Generator (sine-wave, 20Hz-25kHz)
- e) Distortion Meter
- f) 1kHz Low Distortion Oscillator (<0.05%, could be d) above)

Note When connecting equipment to the amplifier, it is essential to ensure that there is no common earth path between the inputs and outputs as this could lead to part of the output signal current flowing through the input earth. When the high sensitivity inputs are being used, this could give rise to spurious noise or distortion readings. When using combined test equipment, such as the Recorder Test Set, this can usually be prevented by the insertion of a small resistor in series with the input ("Meter") parth lead.

## Gain (Input sensitivity)

A 1kHz sine-wave signal should be fed into the appropriate input and, with the Volume control at maximum (fully clockwise), the input signal level should be adjusted until a reading of 15V is obtained across the 15 $\Omega$  \*Speaker\* output load. The voltage for each input should be as shown in Fig. 3. When the Tape Replay input sensitivity is being measured, the \*Tape Replay\* control must also be at maximum (fully clockwise).

#### Distortion

The overall distortion should be measured at 1kHz, and for this it is essential that the signal generator have a low distortion content (<0.05%). If a Low Distortion Oscillator is not available, it is advisable to check the generator before proceeding. Care should be taken to ensure that the input and output earths are not connected together, and in view of the low level of distortion being measured, if the distortion meter is fitted with a low frequency cut switch (high pass filter) this should be utilised.

At all levels up to the maximum rated output of 15V across  $15\Omega$  (viz 15W), distortion should be less than 0.25% (prior to Serial No. A2000) or less than 0.13% (Serial No. A2000 onwards).

#### Output Power

With both 'Speaker' outputs driven, an output of 15V across a 15 $\Omega$  load (15W) should be obtained from each output before the distortion rises above the specified limits.

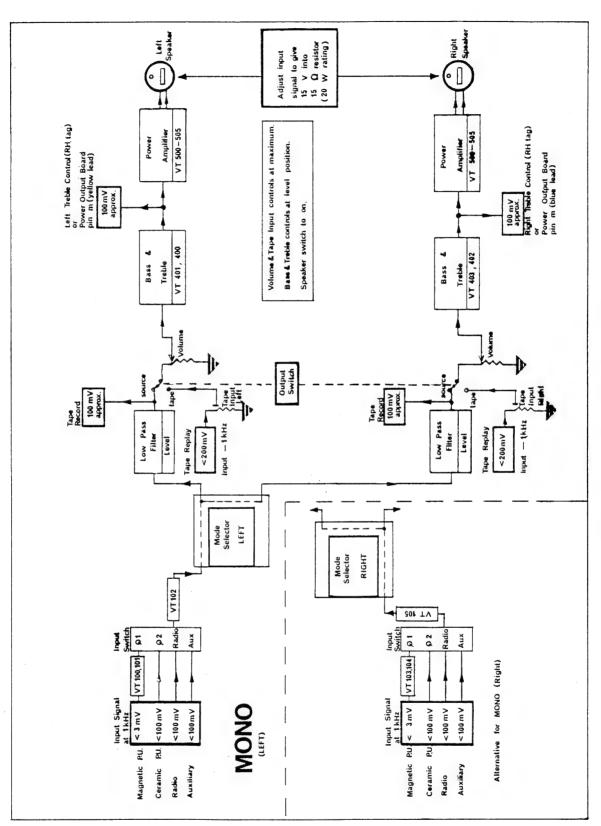


FIG. 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM -- MONO

## Frequency Response

The input should be turned down to give a level of approximately 6dB below maximum output level viz. with an output of about 7V across  $15\Omega$  (signal fed into Tape, Ceramic P.U., Radio or Aux. Inputs), when the frequency response should be :-

To check the frequency response of the Magnetic P.U. Input, the input signal should be reduced to give an output level of approximately -15dE (about  $2\frac{1}{2}V$  across  $15\Omega$ ). Compared to that at 1kHz, the response should be :-

+13.1dB (
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
dB) at 100Hz  
-13.7dB ( $\frac{1}{2}$ dB) at 10kHz

### Low Pass Filter

The effect of pressing the '10kHz', '7kHz' buttons and also both together ('5kHz') should be checked by setting the response at 1kHz with the 'Level' button pressed. The appropriate button(s) should be pressed and the signal generator frequency increased until the response falls by 3dB. This should be between 9-11kHz, 6-8kHz and 4-6kHz for the 10kHz, 7kHz and 5kHz buttons respectively. Typical response curves for the Low Pass Filter are given in Fig. 1.

#### Bass & Treble Controls

The effect of the tone controls should be measured with an input giving approximately 20dB below maximum output at 1kHz viz. at about 1.5V across 15 $\Omega$ . With the Bass and Treble controls central, compared to the response at 1kHz, the response should be:-

+11 $\frac{1}{2}$ dB ( $\frac{1}{2}$ 1dB) at 100Hz, Bass control at maximum (fully clockwise)

-12dB (-1dB) at 100Hz, Bass control at minimum (fully anticlockwise)

+10dB (-1dB) at 10kHz, Treble control at maximum (fully clockwise)

-10dB (-1dB) at 10kHz, Treble control at minimum (fully anticlockwise)

## Signal-to-Noise Ratio

The noise voltage should be measured with all connections to the inputs removed, with the Volume control at maximum and with the Bass.

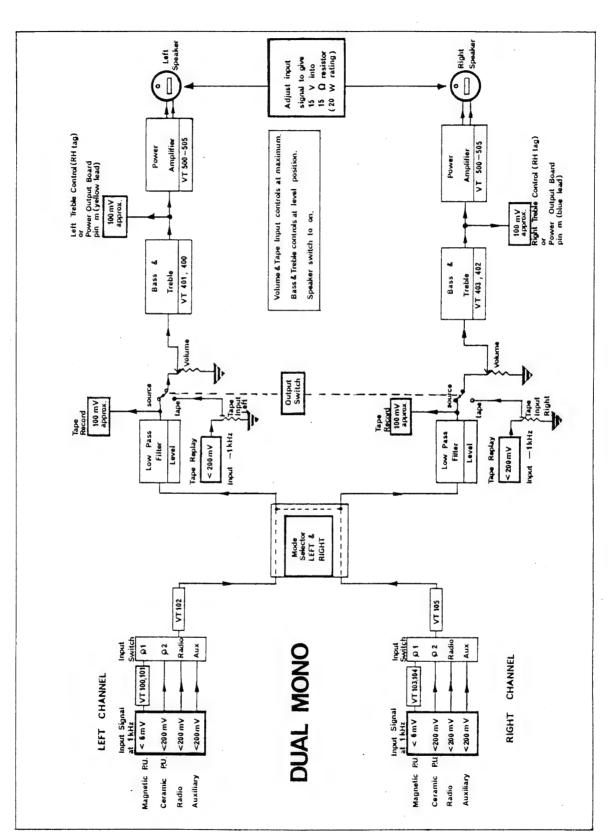


FIG. 5. BLOCK DIAGRAM — DUAL MONO

Treble and Filter controls at 'level'. When the 'input' switch is set to the appropriate input, the following readings should be obtained.

Tape/Ceramic PU/Radio/ Aux Inputs

: 4.7mV (-70dB ref. 15V across 15Ω)

Magnetic PU Input

: 15mV (-60dB ref. 15V across 15Ω)

An additional Signal-to-Noise check should be carried out with the Low Fass Filter 110kHz! button pressed. If the noise reading is too high, the clamp holding the filter coil L700 (or L701) should be slackened and the coil rotated to the minimum hum position before retightening the clamp.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

#### Power Output Transistors

If for any reason it is necessary to replace one of the driver or output transistors VT500-503, it is advisable to remove and check all four devices before refitting and switching on again. This is because a defective output transistor could be caused by a defective driver transistor, or vice versa. If the replacement has been made necessary by an overload on the output, it is also advisable to check all wirewound resistors in the output stages - R500, R501, R715(R716).

After switching on and allowing 5 minutes for warming up under ino signal conditions, the power amplifier quiescent current should be set to between 22 and 60mA by altering the value of R513 (which is in parallel with R506). After a further warming up time of approximately 30 minutes, again with no signal, the current should not exceed 60mA, and if necessary R518 should be reset to ensure this.

On earlier models, R518 is a fixed value resistance mounted on the top of R506 (Right channel) or on a separate tagstrip (Left channel) immediately behind the Bass & Treble controls. On these models it is suggested that R518 be replaced temporarily by a potentiometer (e.g.  $500\Omega$  or  $1000\Omega$ ) which should be adjusted to give the correct current as above. The potentiometer can then be measured and a

<sup>\*</sup>This is the current passing through the appropriate D.C. Fuse, and a convenient way to measure this is to remove the fuse and connect the milliammeter across the fuse holder.

fixed resistor of the same value (or nearest 'preferred' value) can be fitted and the current re-checked.

When checking the amplifier from 'cold', the current may be 22mA or less. This is quite in order, and may be taken as a useful consideration when working on a 'cold' amplifier. However, if the current is set before the transistors have reached normal quiescent operating temperatures, it must be ensured that the amplifier current does eventually reach 22mA under 'no signal' conditions.

It will also be observed that the quiescent current is high immediately after the amplifier has been run with a sine wave signal (it may be as much as 100mA). This also is quite in order provided that the current shows a steady fall after the drive signal has been removed.

The voltage at the centre line of the output stages (junction of C502/R509/R502/R501/R500) should be approximately central between learth and IH. T. I. If not, it can be reset by a slight adjustment of the resistor values in the bias chain at the base of VT504 (R509/R510), although should a change of more than 10% be necessary, it is advisable to recheck the associated circuitry.

## Replacement of Power Transistors

(prior to Serial No. A2000)

The power output transistors type 39285 used on the F307 Mk 1 amplifiers are no longer available and must be replaced by transistors type 16020, which are used on the current Mk 2 amplifiers (Serial No. A2000 onwards). Should only one fail, both output transistors VT500 & VT502 must be replaced.

As the replacement transistors type 16020 are physically larger than type 39285, it is necessary to drill the heat sink to accommodate them and the drilling details are given in Fig. 6a. Alternatively, a replacement heat sink could be obtained from the Ferrograph Service Department, South Shields.

When fitting the new power transistors, the circuit must be modified from that shown in Fig. 16 to that in the complete circuit diagram Fig. 15. This involves removing part of the copper linking the emitter of VT503 and the junction of R500/R501/C500 etc.

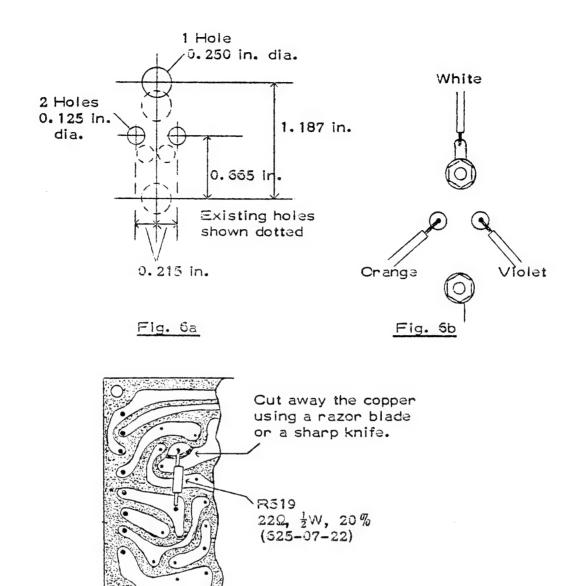


Fig. 6c

Fig. 6. Power Amplifier Modifications (prior to Serial No. A2000)

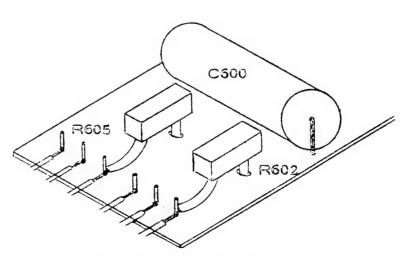


Fig. 7. !Phones! Cutput Modification

A  $22\Omega$  ( $\frac{1}{2}$ W, 20%) resistor should then be soldered between this point (emitter of VT503) and the connections to the collector of VT502, mounted on the copper side of the P.C. board as shown in Fig. 6c.

After modifications have been carried out and the amplifier re-assembled, the quiescent current should be reset as described above.

#### Radio Interference

In certain circumstances when the F307 is used in close proximity to a transmitter, radio interference may occur. On later models (Serial No. A1839 onwards) capacitors (1000pF) are fitted across the base and emitter of transistors VT100 & VT103, and on earlier amplifiers these could be added.

If the signal strength in the area is so great that further suppression is necessary, further 1000pF capacitors could be fitted across the base and emitter of transistors VT101 & VT104. In each case the capacitor should be mounted on the copper side of the P.C. board, directly beneath the appropriate transistor.

#### 1Phones! Output

The impedance and sensitivity of headphones can vary considerably and this will affect the setting of the Volume control needed for a suitable listening level, although the quality of reproduction will depend almost entirely on the quality of the headphones used. On earlier models, prior to Serial No. A3200 approximately, the maximum volume available from the Phones' output may not be sufficient for certain types of headphones. It is possible to remedy this by fitting the resistors used on the later models (R602, R605 -  $56\Omega$ , 3N, 10%; 626-015). When fitting the new resistors, which are physically much larger, they should be kept clear of the electrolytic capacitor C600 (see Fig. 7). To assist in this, one tag should be soldered to the pin nearest to it (R602 - pin k, R605 - pin p) and the other tag to the hole nearer C500.

#### SPECIAL MODELS

## F307K Amplifier (SEMKO approved) - Serial Nos. 20,000 onwards

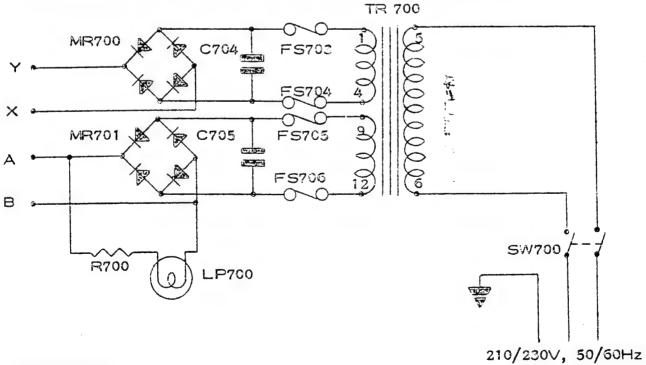
The SEMKO version of the F307 Amplifier has been modified from the standard model to conform to the SEMKO regulations regarding electrical standards. These changes do not affect the operation and performance, but do involve slight changes in the procedure for connecting up and in the replacement of fuses.

## Power Supply

The power supply plug and socket and the switched A.C. mains outlets are not fitted, and connection to the power supply is via an attached three way lead. No voltage selector is fitted, and the amplifier should be powered from a supply of 210-230 Volts, 50 or 60 Hz.

## Fuses

The 'Mains' fuse is omitted and is replaced by four fuses in the secondary windings of the mains transformer. These fuses are mounted internally on a special board and are all 20 mm. x 5 mm. dia.; two are rated at 0.8A and two at 2A, as indicated on the board.



Parts Added

FS703 & FS704 - Fuse 2A (20 mm x 5 mm dia.) 380-009 FS705 & FS706 - Fuse 0.8A (20 mm x 5 mm dia.)

## HISTORY OF MODIFICATIONS

Serial No.	Before	After	Comment
A400 approx.	D.C. fuses - FS701, FS702 1 Amp (380-000)	D.C. fuses (FS701,702 750mA (380-008)	Both D.C. fuses should be 750mA on all Mk 1 models (Serial No. prior to A2000)
	None	Resistor R717 (R718) 1900, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, inserted between RV710 (RV714) and C407 (C416)	Resistor could be inserted on earlier models to reduce harmonic distortion.
A1000	200/250V Mains Transformer TR700 (T1699)	117/220/240V Mains Transformer TR700 T1703	No change necessary on earlier models.
	Voltage Selector VS700 (920-000)	Voltage Selector VS700 (920-001)	
	Mains Fuse FS700 1 Amp (380-000)	Mains Fuse FS700 1.5 Amp (380-004)	
	Black cap fitted to Mains fuseholder	Red cap fitted to Mains fuseholder	
A1310 approx.	Transistor VT504 type 40317	Transistor VT504 type 40360	Fit transistor type 40360 on earlier models only if VT504 becomes defective
A1120 - 1139 inc.	Transistor VT503 type 40362	These models fitted with type 2N5322	Fit transistor type 40362 if replacement is required
A1839	None	Capacitor C118 (C119) 1000pF (131-766) fitted to (base – emitter) VT100 (VT103)	If radio interference is heard from the amplifier see "MISCELLANEOUS - Radio Interference"
A2000		Driver and output stages of Power Amplifier modified.	If power amplifier failure occurs, see "MISCELLANECUS - Replacement of Power Transistors"
A2155	Resistor R518 -  Selected  value to set power amp. current.	Potentiometer RV518, 500 $\Omega$ (582–026) mounted on heat sink.	No change necessary on earlier models.

Serial No.	Before	After	Comment
A3200 approx.	Resistor R602 (R605) $270\Omega$ , $\frac{1}{2}W$ – Iphonesi attenuator.	Resistor R602 (R605) 56Ω, 3W (626-015)	560 resistors could be fitted to earlier models (if more signal is required from !Phones! Output see "MISCELLANEOUS - !Phones! Output"
A3441 -	Diode MR500, 501,	These models fitted with type EAX 16	Diode BAX 16 or 1N3754 can be fitted as replace-
3540	type 1N3754		ment on all models.
A40 <b>54</b>	Diode MR500, 501	Diode MR500, 501	Diode EAX 15 or 1N3754 can be fitted as replace-
	type 1N3754	type BAX 16	ment on all models.

## HISTORY OF PARTS LISTS CHANGES

Cct. Ref.	Changed from	Changed to	At Ser. No.
*C118 *C119	Not fitted Not fitted	1000pF 160V 10% 131-766 1000pF 160V 10% 131-766	A1839
R411 R423	$68k\Omega \frac{1}{2}W$ 10% 625-13-68k 68k $\Omega \frac{1}{2}W$ 10% 625-13-68k	$22k\Omega \frac{1}{2}$ W 10% 625-13-22k 22k $\Omega \frac{1}{2}$ W 10% 525-13-22k	A2790 approx,
R500 R501	1Ω 1W Wirewound 626-001 1Ω 1W Wirewound 626-001	0.35Ω <sup>+</sup> .05Ω 1W w/w 626-005 0.35Ω <sup>-</sup> .05Ω 1W w/w 626-005	A200 approx.
*R518	270Ω Average Value	500Ω Linear Preset 582-025	A2155
*R519	Not fitted 4.7Ω ½W 10% 524-007	4.7 $\Omega \frac{1}{2}$ W 10% 624-007 22 $\Omega \frac{1}{3}$ W 10% 625-07-22	A600 A2000
	0 Transistor type 39285 325-009 2 Transistor type 39205 325-009	Transistor type 1 825-019 Transistor type 16020 825-019	A2000
R600 R601	3.9k $\Omega \stackrel{1}{2}$ W 10 $\%$ 625-13-3k9 3.9k $\Omega \stackrel{1}{2}$ W 10 $\%$ 625-13-3k9	2. $2k\Omega \frac{1}{2}W$ 10% 525-13-2k2 2. $2k\Omega \frac{1}{2}W$ 10% 625-13-2k2	A609 approx.
<sup>⊅</sup> ⊼002 *R605	270Ω ½W 10% 625-13-270 270Ω ½W 10% 625-13-270	56Ω 3W 10% 626-015 56Ω 3W 10% 626-015	A3200 approx.
*R718	Not fitted Not fitted	$1000 \frac{1}{2}$ W $10\%$ $625-10-100$ $1000 \frac{1}{2}$ W $10\%$ $625-10-100$	approx.
#F\$700 #F\$700	Mains Transformer T1699 Mains Fuse 1A 380-000	Transformer(T1703) 022-105 Mains Fuse 1.5A 380-064	A1000
*FS701	D.C. Fuse 0.75A 380-008 2 D.C. Fuse 0.75A 380-008	D. C. Fuse 1A 380-000 D. C. Fuse 1A 380-000	A2000

<sup>\*</sup>Comment on this change is included in History of Modifications:.

Cct. Ref.	100 PRE-A	MPLIFIER	BOARD (Assembly 025-131)	Part Number
R100 R101 R102 R103 R104	Resistors $100\Omega$ $47k\Omega$ $2.2M\Omega$ $10k\Omega$ $470k\Omega$	1 W 2 W 2 W 2 W 2 W 2 W	20 % 5 % Low Noise 20 % 10 % 10 %	625-14-100k 624-001 625-14-2M2 625-13-10k 625-13-470k
R105	68Ω	12 V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	5%	625-12-63
R106	470Ω		10%	625-13-470
R107	1.8kΩ		5%	625-12-1k8
R108	39kΩ		5%	625-12-39k
R109	39kΩ		10%	625-13-39k
R110	10kΩ	13 V	20 %	625-14-10k
R111	100kΩ	2 V	10 %	625-13-100k
R112	2•2MΩ	2 V	20 %	625-14-2M2
R113	3•3kΩ	2 V	5 %	625-12-3k3
R114	2•2kΩ	2 V	5 %	625-12-2k2
R115	82kΩ	12 VV	10 %	625-13-82k
R116	8. 2kΩ	12 VV	10 %	625-13-3k2
R117	220kΩ	12 VV	20 %	625-14-220k
R118	100kΩ	12 VV	20 %	625-14-100k
R119	47kΩ	12 VV	5 % Low Noise	624-001
R120	2. 2MΩ	12 W	20 %	625–14–2M2
R121	10kΩ	12 W	10 %	625–13–10k
R122	470kΩ	12 W	10 %	625–13–470k
R123	68Ω	12 W	5 %	625–12–68
R124	470Ω	12 W	10 %	625–13–470
R125 R126 R127 R128 R129	1.8kΩ 39kΩ 39kΩ 10kΩ 100kΩ	1 W 1 W 2 W 2 W 2 W 2 W	5% 5% 10% 20% 10%	625-12-1k8 625-12-39k 625-13-39k 625-14-10k 625-13-100k
R130	2. 2MΩ	1 V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	20 %	625-14-2M2
R131	3. 3kΩ		5 %	625-12-3k3
R132	2. 2kΩ		5 %	625-12-2k2
R133	32kΩ		1 0 %	625-13-32k
R134	8. 2kΩ		1 0 %	625-13-3k2
R135	220kΩ	12 W	20 %	625-14-220k
R136	1kΩ	12 VV	10 %	625-13-1k
R137	1kΩ	12 VV	10 %	625-13-1k
C100 C101 C102 C103 C104	Capacitors 25μF 0.22μF 5μF .047μF 0.15μF	25V 250V 64V 250V 250V	Electrolytic 10% Electrolytic 10% 10%	130-016 131-500 130-007 131-506 131-502

Cct. Ref.	100 PRE-A	Part Number		
	Capacitors			
C105 C106 C107 C108 C109	0. 22μF 0. 1μF 100μF 5μF 25μF	250V 250V 40V 64V 25V	10% 20% Electrolytic Electrolytic Electrolytic	131-508 131-507 130-001 130-007 130-016
C110 C111 C112 C113 C114	0. 22μF 5μF . 047μF 0. 15μF 0. 22μF	250V 64V 250V 250V 250V	10% Electrolytic 10% 10%	131-508 130-007 131-506 131-502 131-508
C115 C116 C117	0.1µF 100µF 5µF	250∨ 40∨ 64∨	20% Electrolytic Electrolytic	131-507 130-001 130-007
C118 C119	1000pF 1000pF	160∨ 160∨	10 % 10 %	131 <b>-</b> 766 131 <b>-</b> 766
VT100 VT101 VT102 VT103 VT104	Miscellaneo Transistor Transistor F.E. Trans Transistor Transistor	— BC154 (or BC154 (or sistor 2N5 BC154 (or	BC214LB) 461 (or BC219B) BC214LB)	825-007 825-007 325-017 825-007 325-007
VT105	F.E. Trans	sistor 2N5	461 (or BC219B)	825-017
MR100 MR101	Diode BAX Diode BAX			290-001 290-001
Cct. Ref.	200 MODE S	SWITCHIN	IG BOARD (Assembly 025-132)	Part Number
R200 R201	Resistors 27kΩ 27kΩ	1/2 W 1/2 W	10% 10%	625-13-27k 625-13-27k
SW200	Miscellaneo Mode Select		(push button)	749-001

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Cct. Ref.	300 FILTER BOARD (Assembly 025-133)			Part Number
	Capacitors	5_		
C300 C301 C302 C303 C304	1,800pF .0047μF .0047μF .0068μF 1,800pF	125V 250V 250V 250V 125V	10% 10% 10% 10. 10%	131-764 131-510 131-510 131-504 131-754
C305 C306 C307	.0047μF .0047μF .0068μF	250∨ 250∨ 250∨	10 % 10 % 10 %	131-510 131-510 131-504
SW300	Miscellane Filter Swi	ous tch (push bu	utton)	749-001
Cct. Ref.	400 TONE	& GAIN CC	NTROL BOARD (Assy 02	25-134) Part Number
	Resistors			
R400 R401 R402 R403 R404	2.7kΩ 10kΩ 470kΩ 2.7kΩ 2.2kΩ	13 V V V V V V V	5% 10% 20% 5% 10%	625-12-2k7 625-13-10k 625-14-470k 625-12-2k7 625-13-2k2
R405 R406 R407 R408 R409	470kΩ 27kΩ 1kΩ 100kΩ 270kΩ	13 W 13 W 13 W 13 W 14 W	20 % 20 % 10 % 10 % 10 %	625–14–470k 625–14–27k 625–13–1k 525–13–100k 625–13–270k
R410 R411 R412 R413 R414	1MΩ 22kΩ 2.7kΩ 10kΩ 470kΩ	197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197	10 % 10 % 5 % 10 % 20 %	625-13-1M 625-13-22k 625-12-2k7 625-13-10k 625-14-470k
R415 R416 R417 R418 R419	2.7kΩ 2.2kΩ 470kΩ 27kΩ 1kΩ	13 W 28 W 28 W 28 W	5% 10% 20% 20% 10%	525–12–2k7 525–13–2k2 525–14–470k 525–14–27k 525–13–1k
R420 R421 R422 R423	100kΩ 270kΩ 1MΩ 22kΩ	12 W 12 W 12 W 12 W	10 % 10 % 10 % 10 %	525-13-100k 625-13-270k 625-13-1M 625-13-22k
	Capacitors			
C400 C401 C402 C403 C404	0.15μF 0.15μF 160μF .0069μF 5μF	250V 250V 25V 250V 64V	10% 10% Electrolytic 10% Electrolytic	101-502 131-502 130-011 131-504 130-007

Cct. Ref.	400 TONE	& GAINCONT	TROL BOARD (assy 025-	134) Part Number
	Capacitors	(contd)		101 505
0405	0.1µF	250∨	20 %	131-507
C405	•	40V	Electrolytic	130-001
C406	100µF		10%	131-503
C407	1 µF	250V	Electrolytic	130-016
C408	25µF	25V	10%	131-502
C409	0.15µF	250∨	10 %	3
C410	0.15µF	250∨	10%	131-502 130-011
	160µF	25∨	Electrolytic	
C411	.0068µF	250V	10%	131-504
C412		54V	Electrolytic	130-007
C413	5µF	250\	20 %	131-507
C414	0.1μF	2500	20 10	1.50 0.24
	10005	40V	Electrolytic	130-001
C415	100µF	250	10 %	131-503
C416	1 µF		Electrolytic	130-016
C417	25µF	25∨	Liech orytic	
	Miscellane	eous		
			BC2141 B)	825-007
VT400	Transision	BC154 (or	E0214E57	825-007
VT401	Transisto	BC154	COLM E	325-007
VT402	Transisto	r BC154 (cr	BC214CB)	825-007
V 1 7 U 2	11 4			
VT403	Transisto	r BC154		
	Transisto	r BC154 ER AMPLIFIE	ER BOARD (Assembly 02	
VT403	Transisto	r BC154 ER AMPLIFIE	ER BOARD (Assembly 02	5-135) Part Number
Cct.	Transistor 500 POWS	R BC154 R AMPLIFIE (R) & Potent	icmeters(RV)	5-135) Part Number 626-005
Cct. Ref	Transistor 500 PCW8 Resistors 0.35Ω	r BC154 ER AMPLIFIS (R) & Potent 1W	iometers(RV) Wire-wound	5-135) Part Number 626-005 625-005
Cct. Ref.	Transisto 500 PCWS Resistors 0.35Ω 0.35Ω	R BC154  R AMPLIFIS  (R) & Potent  1W 1W	iometers(RV) Wire-wound Wire-wound	5-135) Part Number 626-005 625-005 625-12-270
Cct. Ref.	Transistor  500 POWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  0.35Ω  270Ω	R BC154  R AMPLIFIS  (R) & Potent  1W 1W 1W	iometers(RV) Wire-wound Wire-wound 5%	5-135) Part Number 626-005 625-005
Cct. Ref.	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  0.35Ω  270Ω  270Ω	R BC154  R AMPLIFIS  (R) & Potent  1W 1W 1W	iometers(RV) Wire-wound Wire-wound 5%	5-135) Part Number 626-005 625-005 625-12-270
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502	Transistor  500 POWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  0.35Ω  270Ω	R BC154  R AMPLIFIS  (R) & Potent  1W 1W	iometers(RV) Wire-wound Wire-wound	526-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502 R503 R504	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  0.35Ω  270Ω  270Ω  2.2Ω	R BC154  ER AMPLIFIS  (R) & Potent  1W  1W  2W 2W 2W	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound $5\%$ $+\frac{1}{2}\Omega$	526-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 525-13-4k7
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502 R503 R504	Transistor 500 PCWS  Resistors 0.35Ω 0.35Ω 270Ω 270Ω 2.2Ω 4.7kΩ	R BC154  ER AMPLIFIS  (R) & Potent  1W  1W  2W 2W 2W	icmeters(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +1/2 Ω	626-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 525-13-4k7 624-008
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502 R503 R504 R505 R506	Transistor 500 PCWS  Resistors 0.35Ω 0.35Ω 270Ω 270Ω 2.2Ω 4.7kΩ 160Ω	R BC154  ER AMPLIFIS  (R) & Potent  1W  1W  2W 2W 2W	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +5%  +1/2Ω  10%  20%	626-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 625-13-4k7 624-003 625-13-470
Cct. Ref	Transistor $500 \text{ PCWS}$ $0.35\Omega$ $0.35\Omega$ $270\Omega$ $2.2\Omega$ $4.7k\Omega$ $160\Omega$ $470\Omega$	R BC154  ER AMPLIFIS  (R) & Potent  1W  1W  2W 2W 2W	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +5%  -12Ω  10%  20%  10%	626-005 625-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 525-13-4k7 624-008 525-13-470 625-13-1k
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502 R503 R504 R505 R506	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35 $\Omega$ 0.35 $\Omega$ 270 $\Omega$ 270 $\Omega$ 2.2 $\Omega$ 4.7 $\kappa$ $\Omega$ 160 $\Omega$ 470 $\Omega$ 1 $\kappa$ $\Omega$	R BC154  ER AMPLIFIS  (R) & Potent  1W  1W  2W 2W 2W	icmeters(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +1/2Ω  10%  10%  10%	626-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 625-13-4k7 624-003 625-13-470
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502 R503 R504 R505 R506 R507	Transistor $500 \text{ PCWS}$ $0.35\Omega$ $0.35\Omega$ $270\Omega$ $2.2\Omega$ $4.7k\Omega$ $160\Omega$ $470\Omega$	R BC154  R AMPLIFIS  (R) & Potent  1W 1W 1W	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +5%  -12Ω  10%  20%  10%	526-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 525-13-4k7 624-008 525-13-1k 625-12-39k
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502 R503 R504 R505 R506 R507 R508 R509	Transistor 500 PCWS  Resistors 0.35Ω 0.35Ω 270Ω 270Ω 2.2Ω  4.7kΩ 160Ω 470Ω 1kΩ 39kΩ	ER AMPLIFIE  (R) & Potent  1W  1W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W	icmeters(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +1/2Ω  10%  10%  10%	526-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 525-13-4k7 624-008 525-13-1k 625-12-39k
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502 R503 R504 R505 R506 R507 R508 R509	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  0.35Ω  270Ω  270Ω  2.2Ω  4.7kΩ  160Ω  470Ω  1kΩ  39kΩ  4.7kΩ	ER AMPLIFIE  (R) & Potent  1W  1W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +1/2Ω  10%  20%  10%  10%  5%	626-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 625-13-4k7 624-008 625-13-1k 625-13-1k 625-12-39k
Cct. Ref	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  0.35Ω  270Ω  270Ω  2.2Ω  4.7kΩ  160Ω  470Ω  1kΩ  39kΩ  4.7kΩ  10kΩ	ER AMPLIFIE  (R) & Potent  1W  1W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +5%  +12Ω  10%  10%  10%  10%	626-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 625-13-4k7 624-003 625-13-470 625-13-1k 625-12-39k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k
Cct. Ref	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  2.35Ω  270Ω  2.2Ω  4.7kΩ  160Ω  470Ω  1kΩ  39kΩ  4.7kΩ  10kΩ  10kΩ	ER AMPLIFIE  (R) & Potent  1W  1W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +1/2 Ω  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%	626-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 525-13-4k7 624-003 525-13-1k 625-13-1k 625-12-39k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-8k2
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502 R503 R504 R505 R506 R507 R508 R509 R510 R511 R512 R513	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35 $\Omega$ 0.35 $\Omega$ 270 $\Omega$ 270 $\Omega$ 2.2 $\Omega$ 4.7 $\kappa\Omega$ 160 $\Omega$ 470 $\Omega$ 1 $\kappa\Omega$ 39 $\kappa\Omega$ 4.7 $\kappa\Omega$ 10 $\kappa\Omega$ 10 $\kappa\Omega$ 8.2 $\kappa\Omega$	ER AMPLIFIE  (R) & Potent  1W  1W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W  2W	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +5%  +1/2Ω  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%	626-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 625-13-4k7 624-003 625-13-470 625-13-1k 625-12-39k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k
Cct. Ref	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  2.35Ω  270Ω  2.2Ω  4.7kΩ  160Ω  470Ω  1kΩ  39kΩ  4.7kΩ  10kΩ  10kΩ	ER AMPLIFIE  (R) & Potent  1.W  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Vire-wound  5%  +1/2Ω  10%  20%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%	626-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 525-13-4k7 624-008 525-13-1k 625-13-1k 625-13-1k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-8k2 625-13-8k2
Cct. Ref	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  0.35Ω  270Ω  270Ω  2.2Ω  4.7kΩ  160Ω  470Ω  1kΩ  39kΩ  4.7kΩ  10kΩ  10kΩ  10kΩ  8.2kΩ  8.2kΩ	ER AMPLIFIE  (R) & Potent  1.W  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +12Ω  10%  20%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%	526-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 525-13-4k7 624-008 525-13-1k 625-13-1k 625-12-39k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-8k2 625-13-8k2 625-13-8k2
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502 R503 R504 R505 R506 R507 R508 R509 R510 R511 R512 R513 R514 R515	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  0.35Ω  270Ω  270Ω  2.2Ω  4.7kΩ  160Ω  470Ω  1kΩ  39kΩ  4.7kΩ  10kΩ  10kΩ  10kΩ  8.2kΩ  8.2kΩ	ER AMPLIFIE  (R) & Potent  1.W  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +1/2 Ω  10%  20%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%	626-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 625-13-4k7 624-008 625-13-1k 625-13-1k 625-12-39k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-8k2 625-13-8k2 625-13-8k2
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502 R503 R504 R505 R506 R507 R508 R509 R510 R511 R512 R513 R514 R515 R516	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  0.35Ω  270Ω  270Ω  2.2Ω  4.7kΩ  160Ω  470Ω  1kΩ  39kΩ  4.7kΩ  10kΩ  10kΩ  10kΩ  8.2kΩ  3.2kΩ  3.2kΩ  32kΩ	ER AMPLIFIE  (R) & Potent  1.W  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +12Ω  10%  20%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%	626-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 625-13-4k7 624-008 625-13-1k 625-13-1k 625-12-39k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-0k2 625-13-8k2 625-13-8k2 625-13-8k2
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502 R503 R504 R505 R506 R507 R508 R509 R510 R511 R512 R513 R514 R515 R516 R517	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  2.35Ω  2.70Ω  2.2Ω  4.7kΩ  160Ω  470Ω  1kΩ  39kΩ  4.7kΩ  10kΩ  10kΩ  8.2kΩ  8.2kΩ  8.2kΩ  10kΩ  10kΩ	ER AMPLIFIE  (R) & Potent  1. W.	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +1/2 Ω  10%  20%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%	626-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 625-13-4k7 624-008 625-13-1k 625-13-1k 625-12-39k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-8k2 625-13-8k2 625-13-8k2 625-13-3k2
Cct. Ref. R500 R501 R502 R503 R504 R505 R506 R507 R508 R509 R510 R511 R512 R513 R514 R515 R516	Transistor  500 PCWS  Resistors  0.35Ω  0.35Ω  270Ω  270Ω  2.2Ω  4.7kΩ  160Ω  470Ω  1kΩ  39kΩ  4.7kΩ  10kΩ  10kΩ  10kΩ  8.2kΩ  3.2kΩ  3.2kΩ  32kΩ	ER AMPLIFIE  (R) & Potent  1.W  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V  1.V	iometers(RV)  Wire-wound  Wire-wound  5%  +1/2 Ω  10%  20%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%  10%	626-005 625-005 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-12-270 625-14-2D2 625-13-4k7 624-003 625-13-1k 625-13-1k 625-12-39k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-10k 625-13-8k2 625-13-8k2 625-13-8k2

Cct. Ref,	500 POWE	R AMPLIFI	ER BOARD (Assembly 025-135	Part Number
	Capacitors			
C500 C501 C502 C503 C504	250µF 125µF 32µF 100µF 350pF	40∨ 16∨ 40∨ 40∨ 160∨	Electrolytic Electrolytic Electrolytic Electrolytic 10%	130-003 130-002 130-013 130-001 131-763
C505 C506	125µF 125µF	16V 16V	Electrolytic Electrolytic	130-002 130-002
VT500 VT501 VT502 VT503 VT504	Miscellane Transistor Transistor Transistor Transistor Transistor	16020 40360 16020 40362	32	825-019 825-000 825-019 825-001 825-000
VT505	Transistor	BC183LB	(or BC108, 40233)	325-015
MR500 MR501		754 (or BAX 754 (or BAX		290-000 290-000
Cct. Ref.	600 POWE	R SUPPLY	BOARD (Assembly 025-136)	Part Number
	Resistors			
R600 R601 R602 R603 R604	2. 2kΩ 2. 2kΩ 56Ω 10Ω 10Ω	127 277 377 1277 1277	10 % 10 % 10 % 20 % 20 %	625-13-2k2 625-13-2k2 626-015 625-14-10 625-14-10
R605	56Ω	3 <i>W</i>	10 %	626-015
	Capacitors	_		
C500 C501 C602	250µF 250µF 250µF	64V 64V 64V	Electrolytic Electrolytic Electrolytic	130-010 130-010 130-010
	- -		$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{L}}$	
Cct. Rof.	700 GENEF	RAL		Part Number
	Resistors	(R) & Poten	tiometers (RV)	
R700 R701 R702 R703 R704	1kΩ 220kΩ 100kΩ 330kΩ 2201Ω		Wire-wound 5% 5% 5% 5%	626–006 625–06–22k 625–06–100k 625–06–330k 625–06–220k

Cct. Ref.	700 GENE	RAL		Part Number
	Resistors (R	) & Potentio	meters (RV)	
R705 R706 RV707 RV708 RV709	100kΩ 330kΩ 50kΩ 50kΩ 250kΩ	Linear (wit	5% 5% th RV712) "Treble" th RV711) "Bass" c "Tape input left"	625-06-100k 625-06-330k 582-014 582-014 582-016
RV710 RV711 RV712 RV713 RV714	100kΩ 50kΩ 50kΩ 250kΩ 100kΩ	Linear (wit Linear (wit Logarithmic	c (with RV714) "Volume" th RV700) "Bass" th RV707) "Treble" c "Tape input right" c (with RV710) "Volume"	502-013 532-014 502-014 582-016 582-013
R715 R716 R717 R710	0.35Ω 0.35Ω 100Ω 100Ω	+.05Ω 05Ω ½W ½W	Wire-wound Wire-wound 10% 10%	626-005 626-005 625-10-100 625-10-100
C700 C701 C702 C703 C704	Capacitors 800μF 800μF 1000μF 1000μF .022μF	46V 40V 70V 70V 250V	Electrolytic Electrolytic Electrolytic Electrolytic 10%	130-009 130-009 130-014 130-014 131-505
C705 C706 C707	.922µF 1009pF 1999pF	250V 160V 160V	10 % 10 % 10 %	131-505 131-766 131-766
SW700 SW701 SW702 SW703 SW704	Miscellaneou Mains Switch Input Switch Magnetic P. L Cutput Switc Speaker Swi	J. Switch	, 1405. - 5 u 6.	750-004 750-005 746-000 746-003 746-003
L700 L701	Inductor (Type Induct			022-073 322-073
TR700	Mains Transf	former (T17	03)	022-105
MR700 MR701			r WC4, CSHC1-200) r WC4, CSHC1-200)	800 <b>-</b> 002 600 <b>-002</b>
JK700	Jack Socket,	3 way (Gau	ge A)	692-010
P700	Flug, 3 way	(Mains input	)	577-000

Cct. Ref.	700 GENERAL	Part Number
	Miscellaneous	
SK700 SK701 SK702 SK703 SK704	Socket, 2 x 2 way (Mains outlets) D. I. N. Socket, 2 way (Left Speaker) D. I. N. Socket, 2 way (Right Speaker) Phono Sockets (Yellow) "Left" Phono Sockets (Blue) "Right"	692-005 692-009 692-009 692-007 692-006
SK705	Phono Sockets (Yellow-Blue) "Tape"	592-008
VS700	Voltage Selector	920-001
LP700	Lamp, LES 14V	455-002
FS700 FS701 FS702	Mains Fuse (1.5 Amp - 20 mm x 5 mm dia.) D.C. Fuse (0.75 Amp - 20 mm x 5 mm dia.) D.C. Fuse (0.75 Amp - 20 mm x 5 mm dia.) Mains Fuse Holder D.C. Fuse Holder	380-004 380-008 380-008 380-005 380-001

## D. C. VOLTAGE READINGS

The following 'typical' readings were taken with respect to chassis under no signal conditions using an Avometer Model 8 on the 100V or 10V range. These readings are average values and intended as a guide only; due to component tolerances, variations from these may be observed in an amplifier which is performing satisfactorily. However, it is hoped that these figures will assist in locating the fault on a defective amplifier.

CHANNEL	Left	Right	*Emitter	*Collector	
Pre-amplifier Boa	rd				
	VT100 VT101 *VT102	∨T103 ∨T104 *∨T105	-3 -1.6 -13	-8 -25	
Tone & Gain Control Board					
	∨T400 ∨T401	∨T402 ∨T403	. 0 -30	-4; -4;4;	
Power Amplifier Board					
	VT500 VT501 VT502 VT503 VT504 VT505	VT500 VT501 VT502 VT503 VT504 VT505	+32 +30 0 +30 +2.5 +0.5	+65 +65 +32 +0.5 +30 +3.5	

JUNCTION	LINE VOLTAGE
FS701 & FS702 R513/R514 R600/C500 R601/C602 R100/R101 R406/C402	+65 +35 -42 -42 -16 -14
	• •

<sup>\*</sup> F.E.T. - source & drain

## REPLACEMENT PARTS

Knobs		Part Number
Volume, Bass & Treble	- Upper Lower Felt washer	025-053 448-006 922-013
Input	Upper Lower	025-059 446-011
Cn/Cff		025-063
Labels		
	Left Right Centre Flap	450-009A 450-009B 450-009C 450-013
Mains Fuse Holder (Red) D.C. Fuse Holder (Black Front Panel Hinged Flap Rear Panel  Case Feet Earth Terminal Nut (rear	<) SEMKO Models	380-005 330-001 573-036 215-006 573-054 573-156 332-005 BP/2025/N

## ACCESSORIES

The following accessories are available for use with the F307 Amplifier.

Phono Plug (Blue)	577-004
	•
Phono Plug (Yellow)	577-005
D. I. N. Plug (Speaker)	577-003
Jack Plug, Gauge A (Phones)	577-011
Mains Outlet Plug (2 pin)	577-012
Mains Input Socket (3 pin)	<b>692-00</b> 0
Mains Input Socket (3 pin) with lead	573-001
Fuse (0.75 Amp. 20 mm x 5 mm dia.)	380-008
Fuse (1 Amp. 20 mm x 5 mm dia.)	330-090
Fuse (1.5 Amp. 20 mm x 5 mm dia.)	380-004
Lamp Bulb LES 14V	455-002

Due to constant efforts to improve performance and consequent modifications, it may be found that minor differences exist between the actual instrument and that described in this manual. It is therefore essential to quote the serial number of the amplifier when ordering any replacement components.

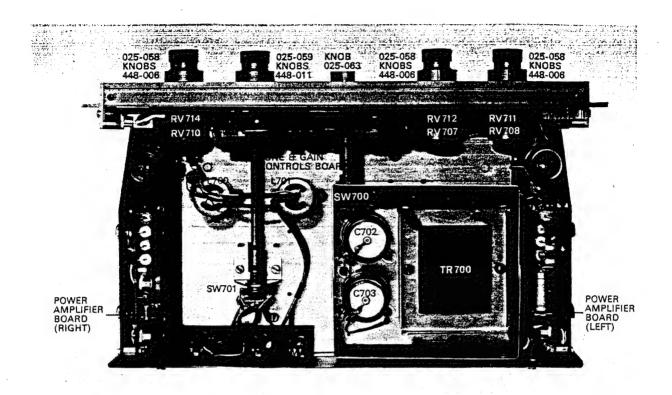


FIG. 8a. AMPLIFIER CHASSIS — TOP VIEW

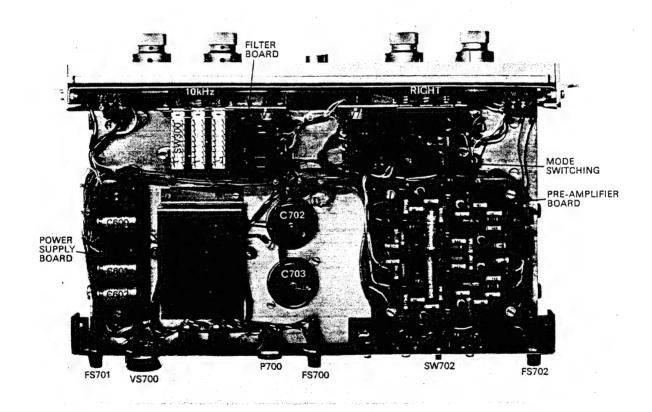


FIG. 8b. AMPLIFIER CHASSIS — UNDERSIDE VIEW

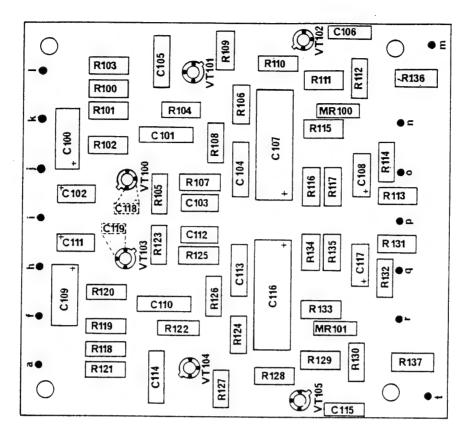


FIG. 9. PRE-AMPLIFIER BOARD (025-131)

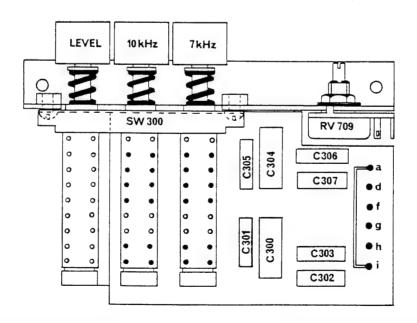


FIG. 10. FILTER BOARD (025-133)

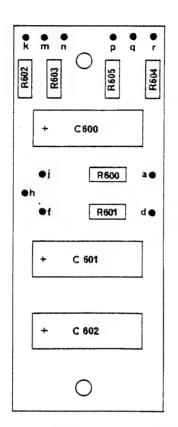


FIG. 11. POWER SUPPLY BOARD (025-136)

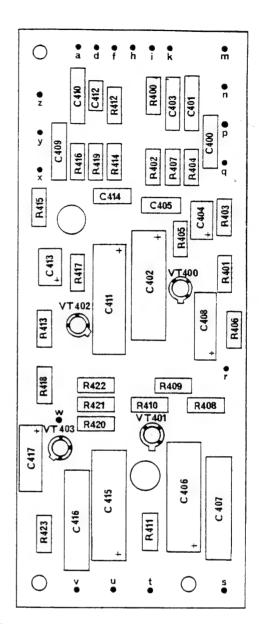


FIG. 12. TONE AND GAIN CONTROL BOARD (025-134)

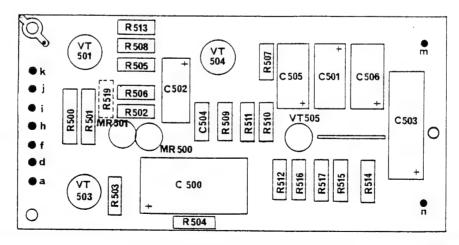
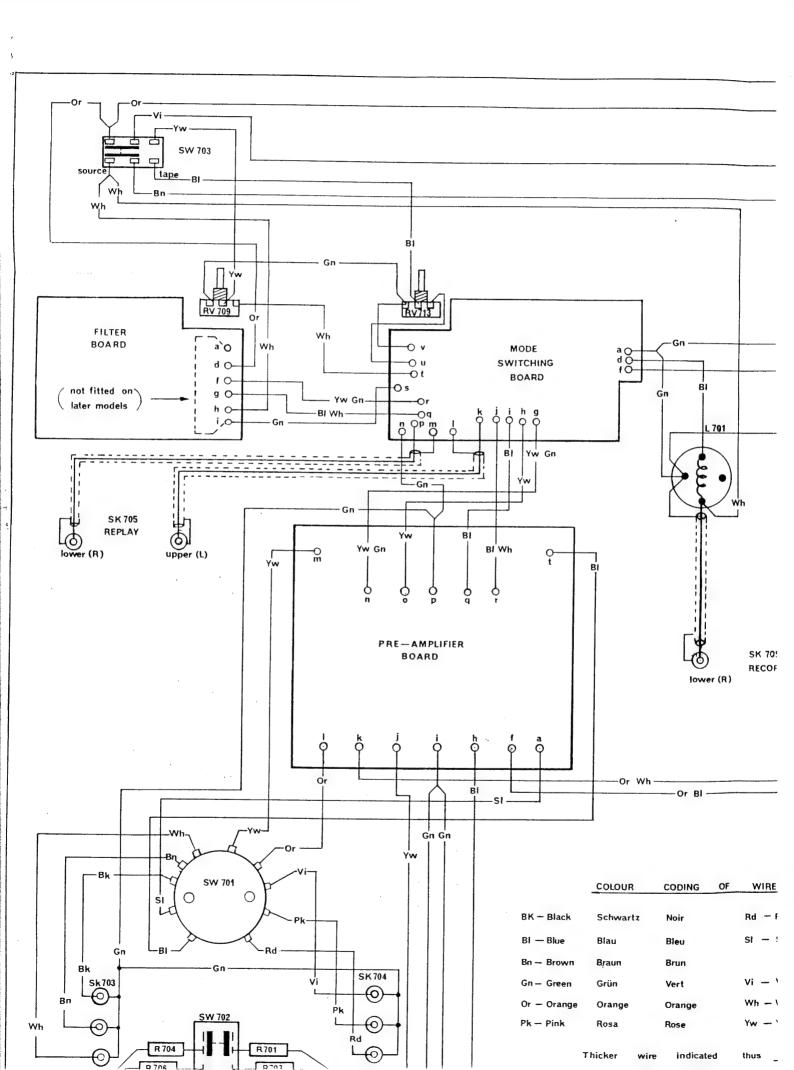
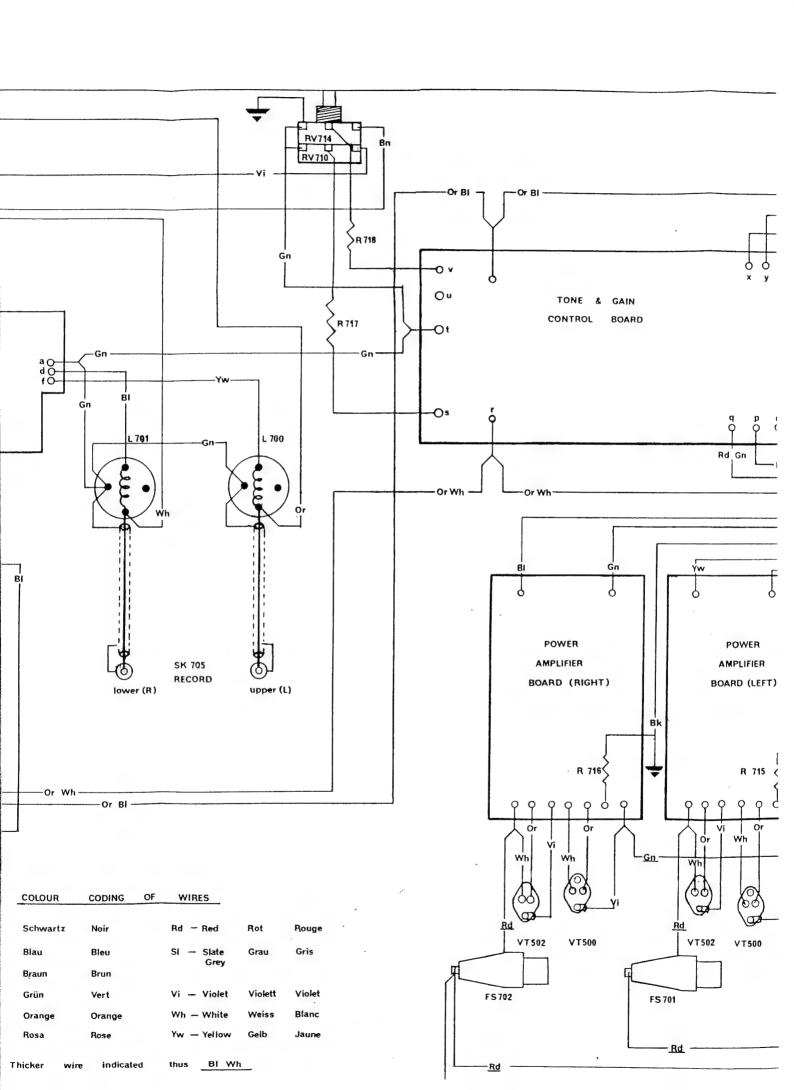
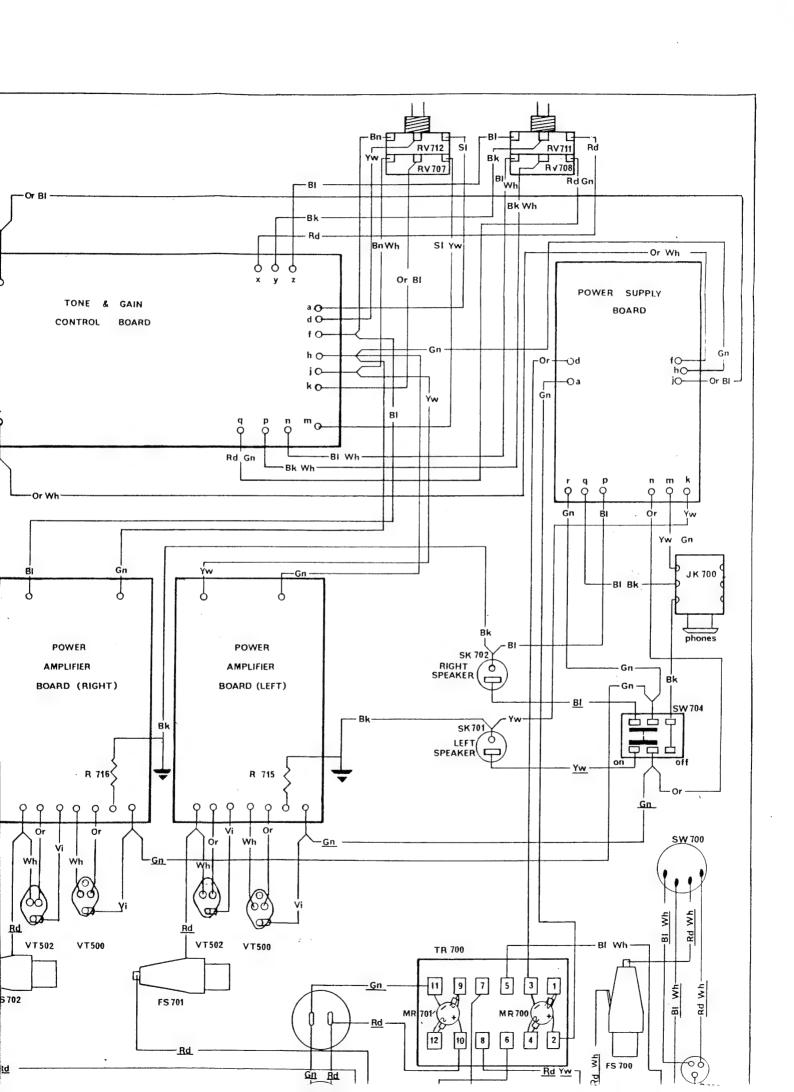


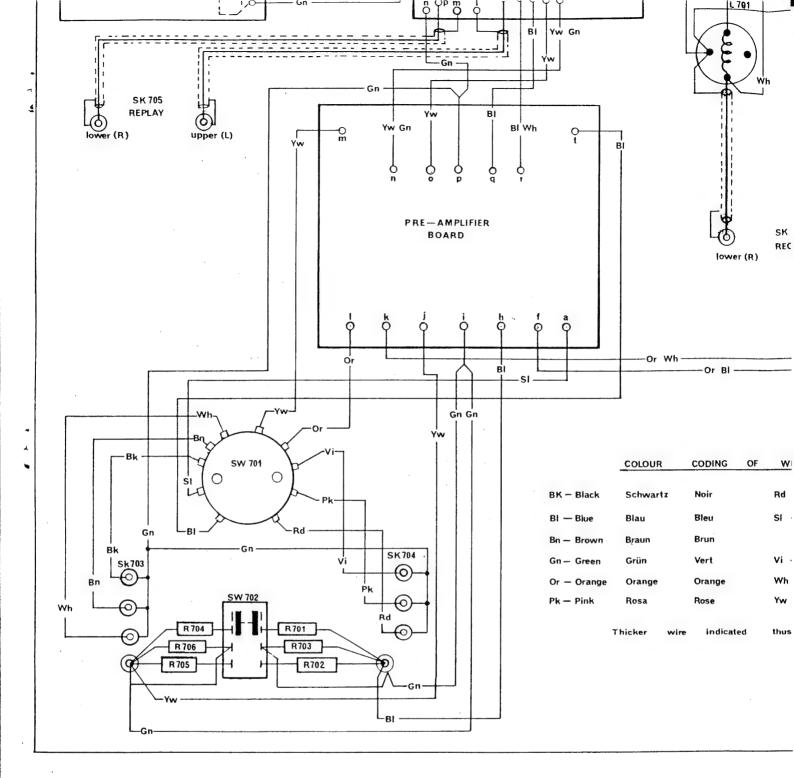
FIG. 13. POWER AMPLIFIER BOARD (025-135)

For Service Manuals
MAURITRON SERVICES
8 Cherry Tree Road, Chinnor
Oxfordshire, OX9 4QY.
Tel (01844) 351694
Fax (01844) 352554
email:- sales@mauritron.co.uk









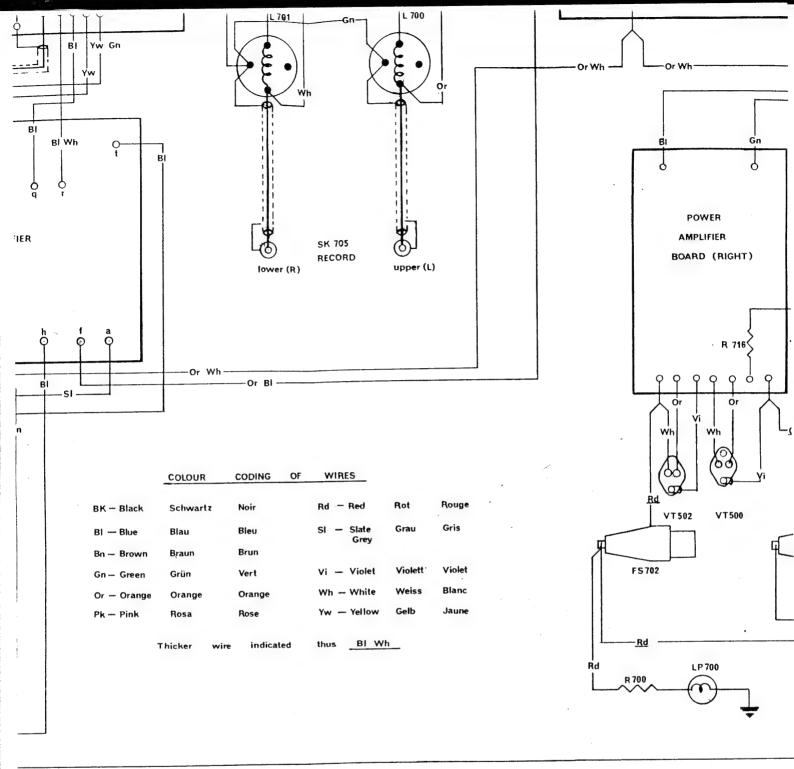
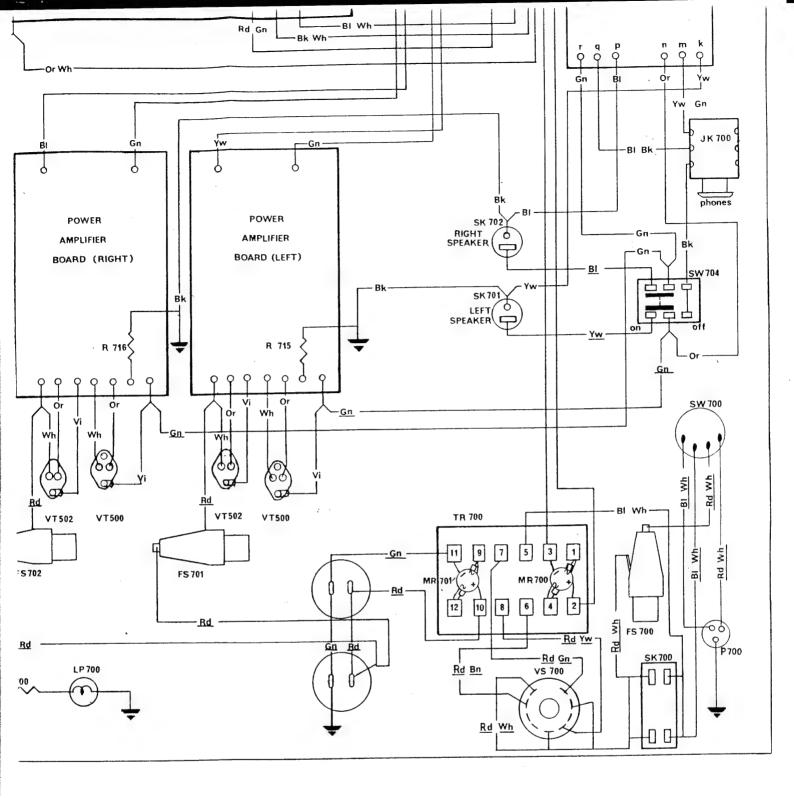


FIG. 14. WIRING DIAGRAM



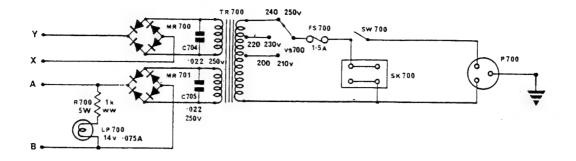


FIG. 16a. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM DETAIL (prior to Serial No. A1000)

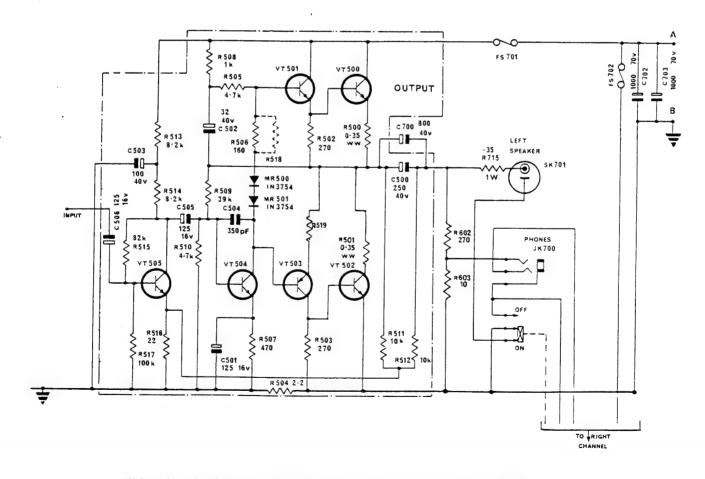


FIG. 16b. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM DETAIL (prior to Serial No. A2000)

Date February 1974

#### SERVICE BULLETIN

#### Series 7 Tape Recorders

#### Servicing of the Tape Drive System

N.B. Please note that component numbers quoted in this bulletin refer to the tape deck exploded diagram (fig. 1) in the Series 7 Service Manual 500-010 and Maintenance Manual 500-016.

We have received reports of failure of the capstan to rotate in the "pause" or "run" modes, or slowing down of the capstan after it has been rotating for a short period.

This is invariably caused by one of the idler wheels failing to engage (or dropping out of engagement) with the capstan motor pulley and/or fly-wheel, and it can arise for the following reasons.

- (1) Customer attempting to change tape speed with the deck function switch in the "fast wind", "pause" or "run" modes.
- (2) The idler wheel arm (35A, B or C) jamming in its slotted brackets.
- (3) Incorrect adjustment of the speed selector spring attached to the start solenoid armature (58B).
- (1) Where such a failure is reported by your customer but cannot be reproduced in your Service Department with the recorder operated both horizontally and vertically, the problem may be produced by the customer's not returning the deck function knob to the "Stop" position before changing speed. This will result in the autostop circuit being energised thus shutting down the deck and causing the speed selector spring (58B) to move out of the idler arm slot (35A, B or C).

On subsequently selecting the correct tape speed, the speed selector spring (58B) may not be able to engage with the slot of the appropriate idler wheel arm, thus the idler wheel will not pull into engagement with the motor pulley and flywheel. This malfunction can usually be cured by moving the speed change knob (55B) through all speed positions before selecting the desired speed (Function switch at "Stop").

THE FERROGRAPH COMPANY LTD
TECHNICAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT
SIMONSIDE WORKS
SOUTH SHIELDS
CO. DURHAM, NE34 9NX

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- (2) Jamming of one or more of the idler wheel arms (35A, B or C) could occur if the recorder has received a slight mechanical shock, e.g. in transit, such that the slotted support brackets (37A or B) are not at right angles (approximately) to the run of the idler wheel arms. Releasing the bracket screws and resetting the bracket usually effects a cure. It is also worthwhile examining the thin sides of the idler wheel arms for burrs (rough protrusions) which may prevent the arms from riding freely in their slotted brackets. Any burrs should be gently removed using a small file.
- (3) Incorrect adjustment or tension on the speed selector spring (58B) may prevent the idler wheel arm from engaging or result in the idler wheel disengaging from the motor pulley/flywheel. This can usually be cured by undertaking one or more of the adjustments outlined on page 52 (para 405) of the Series 7 Recorder Service Manual (500-010) or Maintenance Manual (500-016).

Should a fault of this nature occur at only the highest tape speed the speed selector spring (58B) may be chafing the deck plate and in this instance it will probably be necessary to adjust the height of the speed change cam (63B). However, adjustment of the cam must be carried out with care otherwise the speed selector spring (58B) may not align itself in each idler wheel arm slot.

B. CAROLINE Service Manager

For Service Manuals MAURITRON SERVICES 8 Cherry Tree Road, Chinnor Oxfordshire, OX9 4QY. Tel (01844) 351694 Fax (01844) 352554 email:- sales@mauritron.co.uk

Date February 1974

## SERVICE BULLETIN

Series 7 Tape Recorders

(After Ser. No. approx. 86000)

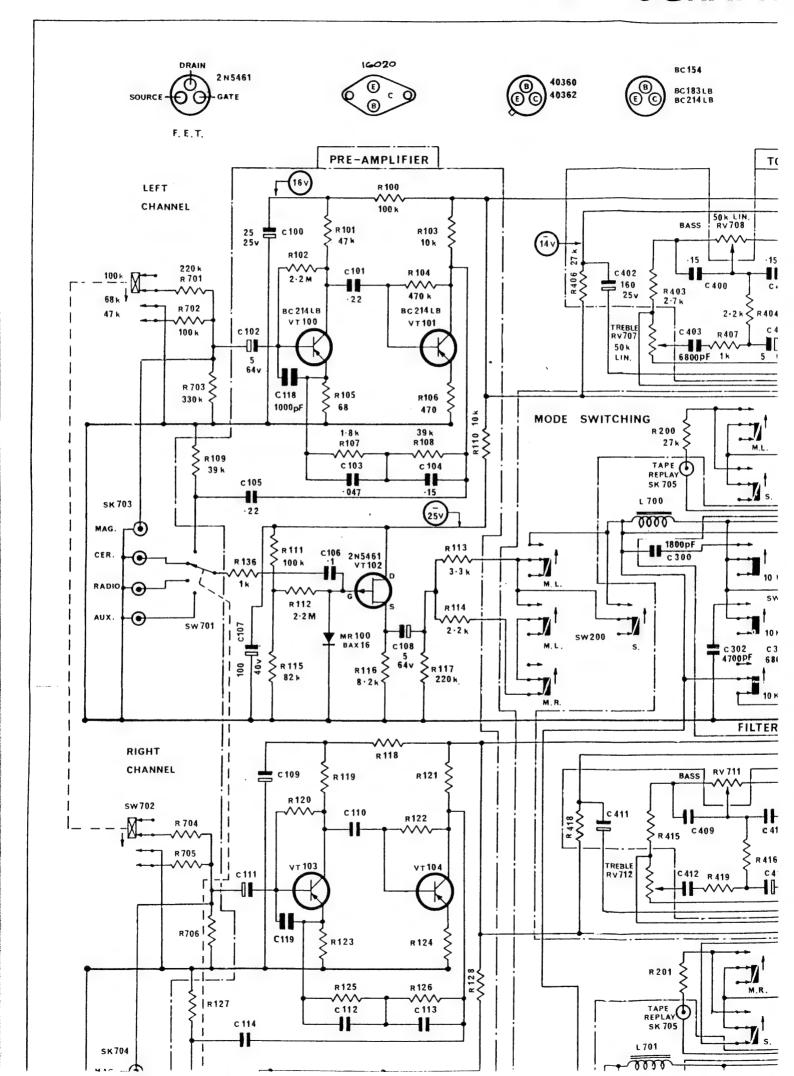
Owing to temporary shortage of  $15\Omega$   $\frac{1}{2}$  watt carbon resistors it was found necessary to use  $15\Omega$  1/3 watt metal oxide components in slots R102, R104, R106 & R110. Due to the construction of the new resistors occasional failures may occur, resulting in loss of deck switch suppression at SW102, SW106, SW100-1b or SW100-1c.

Should it be necessary to replace any of the metal oxide resistors a  $15\Omega$   $\frac{1}{2}$  watt standard carbon component must be used.

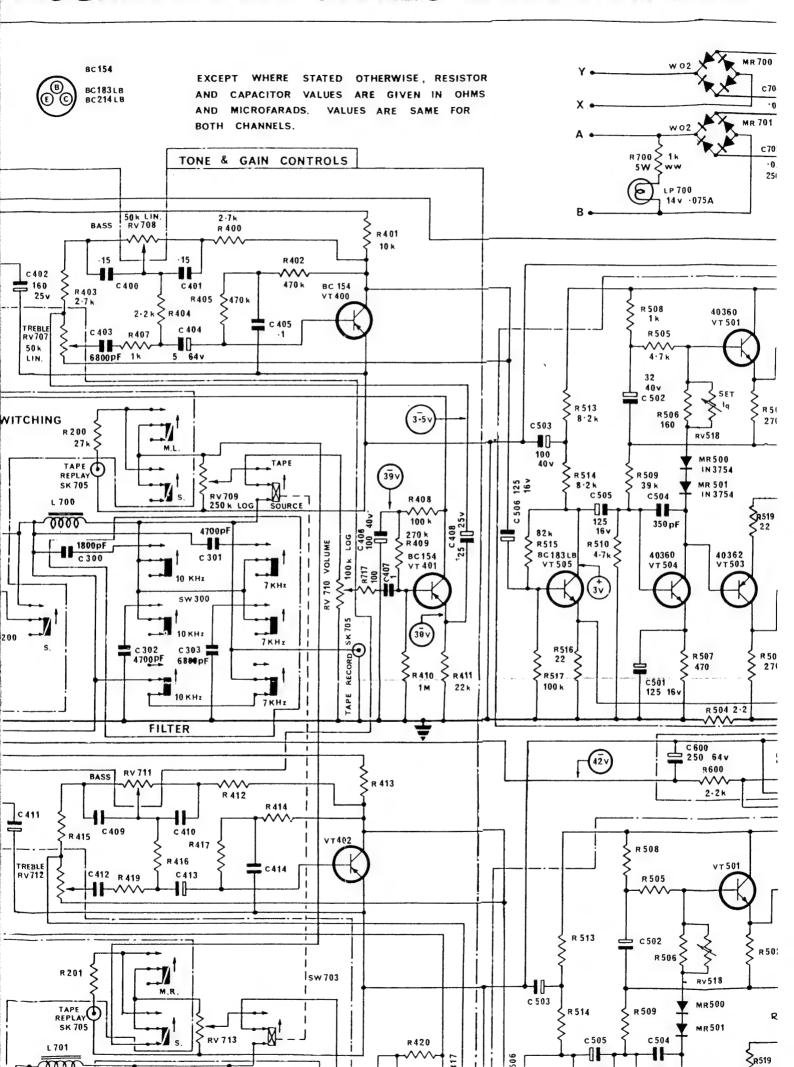
B. CAROLINE Service Manager

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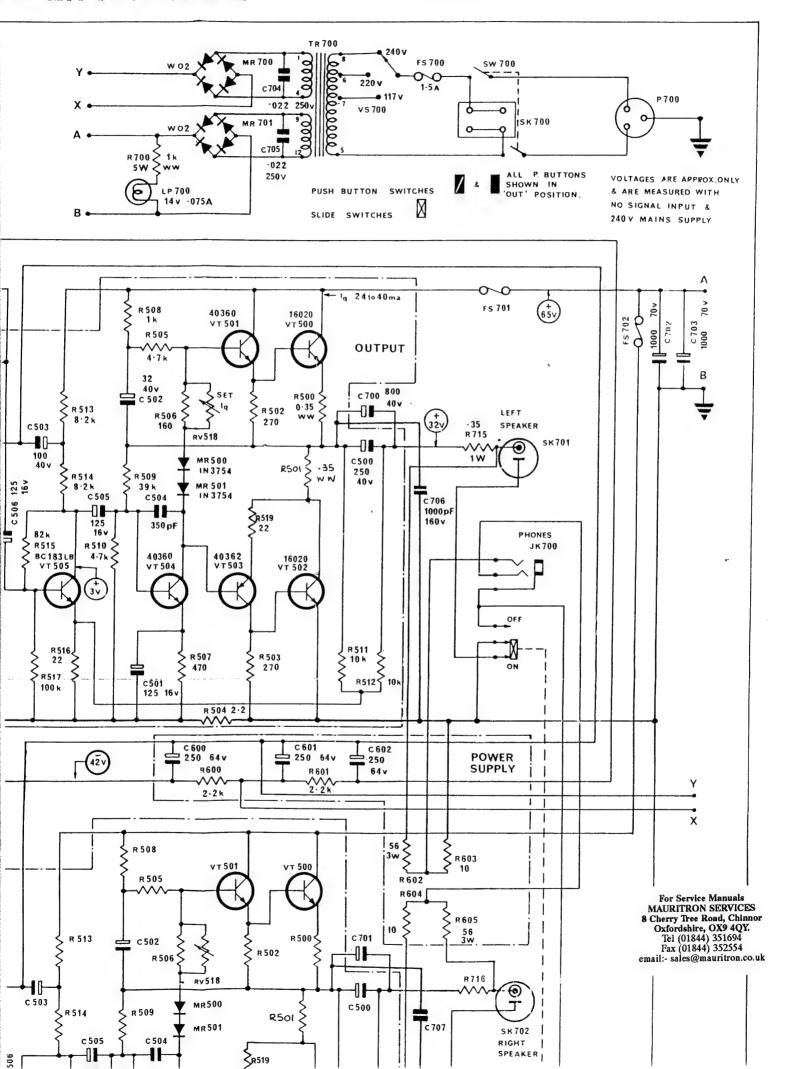
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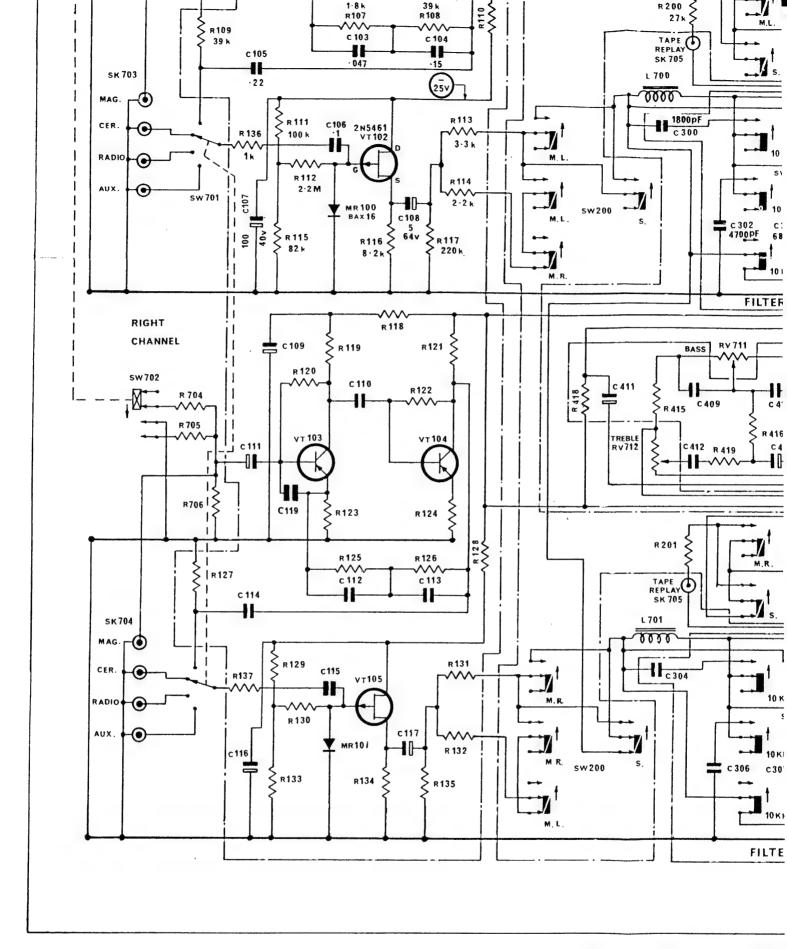


# RROGRAPH F307 STEREO AMPLIFIER MK2

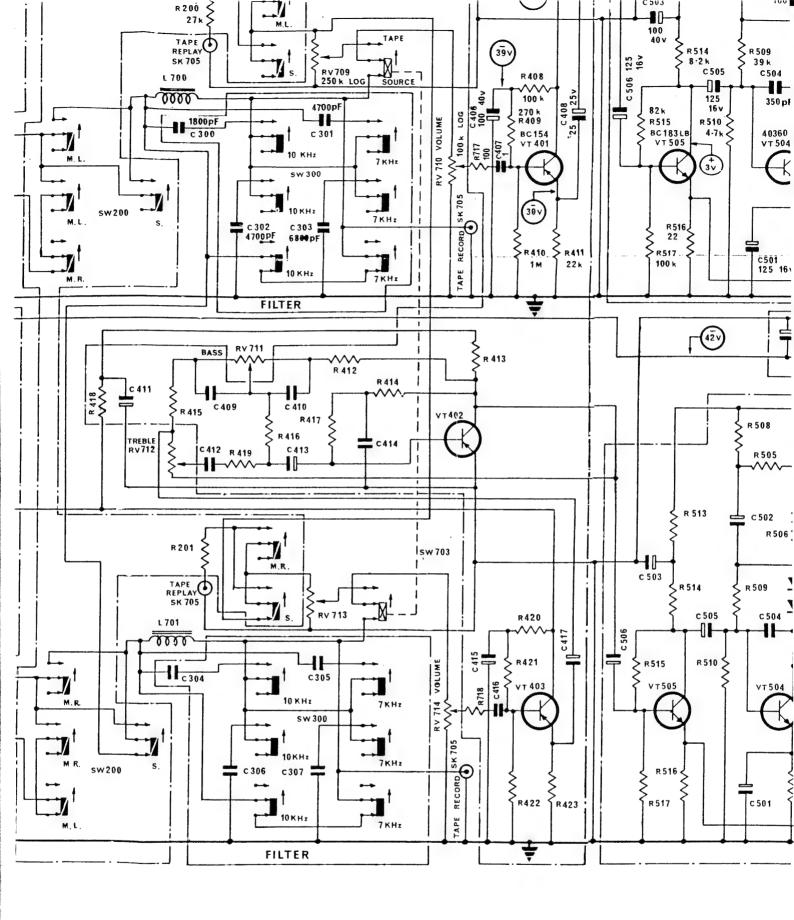


# MPLIFIER MK2

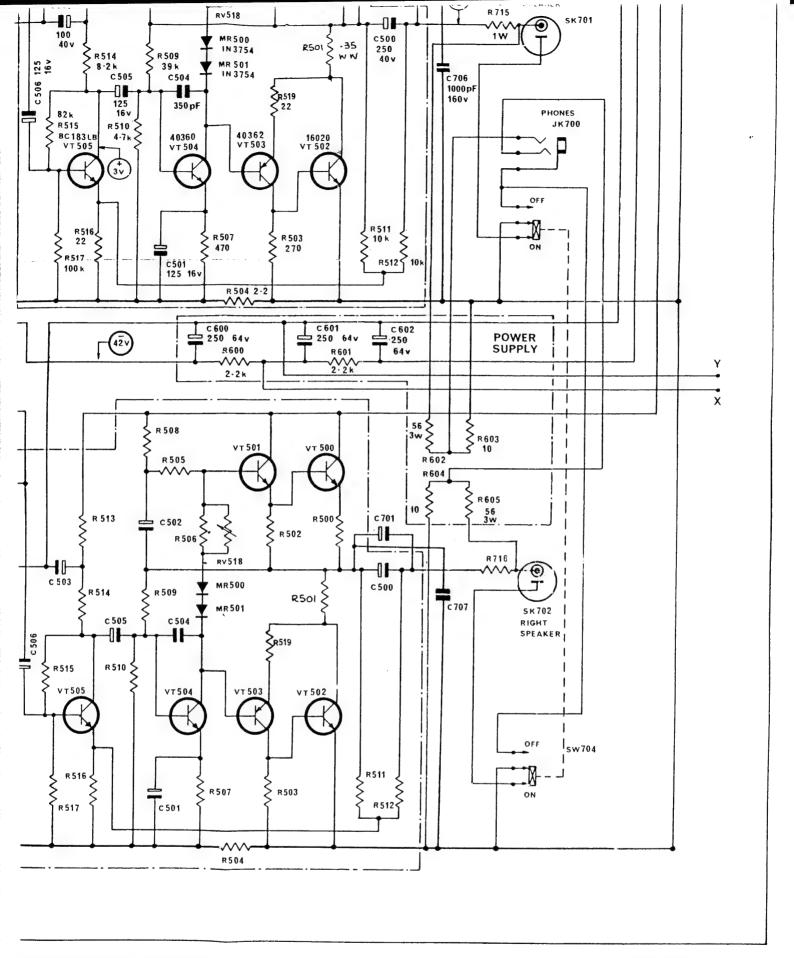




Circuit diagram of Fo



Circuit diagram of Ferrograph Integrated Stereo Amplifier F307 MK 2



## PARTS LIST - F307 :

Circuit Reference	100	PRE-A BOAR		ASSEMBLY 025-131	Part Number		Circuit Reference	200	MODE BOAR	SWITCHIN D	G A: 02
R100 R101	Resistors 100 Ω 47K Ω	₹W ₹W	20% 5% Low nois	se	625-14-100K 624-001		R200 R201	Resistors 27K Ω 27K Ω	1/2 W 1/2 W	10% 10%	
R102	$2.2M \Omega$	½W	20%		625-14-2M2						
R103	10K Ω	1/2W	10%		625-13-10K			Miscellan			
R104	470K Ω	₹W	10%		625-13-470K		SW200	Mode Sele	ctor Swi	itch (push but	ton)
R105 R106	$68 \Omega$ $470 \Omega$	⅓W ⅓W	5% 10%		625-12-68 625-13-470						
	1·8K Ω		5%								
R107		₹W			625-12-1K8		C:	000	FUTE	· D	4.01
R108 R109	39K Ω 39K Ω	⅓W ⅓W	5% 10%		625-12-39K 625-13-39K		Circuit Reference	300	FILTE BOAF		ASS 025
R110	10ΚΩ	<del>1</del> Ψ	20%		625-14-10K	-					·
R111	100K Ω	±W	10%		625-13-100K			Capacitor	·s		
R112	2·2M Ω	½W	20%		625-14-2M2		C300	1,800pf	125V	10%	
R113	3.3K Ω	₹W	5%		625-12-3K3		C301	-0047μF	250V	10%	
			576						250V		
R114	2·2K Ω	½W	5%		625-12-2K2		C302	·0047μF		10%	
							C303	·0068μF	250V	10%	
R115	82K Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	10%		625-13-82K		C304	1,800pf	125V	10%	
R116	8·2K Ω	₹W	10%		625-13-8K2						
R117	220K $\Omega$	₹W	20%		625-14-220K		C305	.0047µF	250V	10%	
R118	100K Ω	₹W	20%		625-14-100K		C306	·0047μF	250V	10%	
R119	47Κ Ω	₹W	5% Low nois	se	624-001		C307	·0068μF	250V	10%	
R120	2·2M Ω	½W	20%		625-14-2M2		014/000	Miscellan		1	•
R121	10K Ω	₹W	10%		625-13-10K		SW300	Filter Switch	n (pusn	button)	
R122	470K $\Omega$	₹W	10%		625-13-470K						
R123	$68 \Omega$	₹W	5%		625-12-68						
R124	470 Ω	łΜ	10%		625-13-470						
R125	1·8K Ω	ŧW	5%		625-12-1K8		Circuit	100	TONE	& GAIN	ASS
R126	39K Ω	₹W	5%		625-12-39K		Reference	400	CONT	ROL BOARD	02
R127	39K Ω	<u>₹</u> W	10%		625-13-39K						
R128	10K Ω	₹W	20%		625-14-10K						
R129	100Κ Ω	₹W	10%		625-13-100K		R400	Resistors 2·7K Ω	<u>₹</u> W	5%	
R130	2·2M Ω	₹W	20%		625-14-2M2		R401	10ΚΩ	₹W	10%	
R131	3·3K Ω	₹W	5%		625-12-3K3		R402	470K Ω	₹W	20%	
R132	2·2K Ω	₹W	5%		625-12-2K2		R403	2·7K Ω	½W	5%	
R133	82K Ω	₹W	10%		625-13-82K		R404	2·2K Ω	1 W	10%	
R134	8·2K Ω	1W	10%		625-13-8K2		N404	Z.ZK 32			
R135	220ΚΩ	₹W	20%		625-14-220K		R405 R406	470K Ω 27K Ω	½W ½W	20% 20%	
R136	1ΚΩ	<del>1</del> W	10%		625-13-1K		R407	1ΚΩ	₹W	10%	
R137	1K Ω	₹W	10%				R408	100K Ω		10%	
11137			10%		625-13-1K		R409	270ΚΩ	⅓W ⅓W	10%	
C100	Capacito 25μF	25V	Electrolytic		130-016		R410	1ΜΩ	ţW	10%	
C101	0·22μF	250V	10%		131-508		R411	22ΚΩ	₹W	10%	
C102	5μF	64V	Electrolytic		130-007		R412	2.7ΚΩ	1 W	5%	
C103	·047μF	250V	10%		131-506		R413	10ΚΩ	±₩	10%	
C104	0·15μF	250V	10%		131-502		R414	470K Ω	1 W	20%	
C105	0·22µF	250V	10%		131-508		R415	2·7ΚΩ	₹W	5%	
C106	0·1μF	250V	20%		131-507		R416	2.2ΚΩ	₹W	10%	
C107	100µF	40V	Electrolytic		130-001		R417	470ΚΩ	₹W	20%	
C108	5μF	64V	Electrolytic		130-007		R418	27K Ω	₹W	20%	
C109	25μF	25V	Electrolytic		130-007		R419	1ΚΩ	1 W	10%	
C110	0·22µF	250V	10%		131-508		R420	100ΚΩ	½W	10%	
C111	5μF	64V	Electrolytic		130-007		R421	270Κ Ω	₹W	10%	
C112	·047µF	250V	10%		131-506		R422	1Μ Ω	1W	10%	
C113	0.15	250V	10%		131-502		R423		1W	10%	
C114	0·22μF	250V	10%		131-502				_		
	•	0.50:					C400	Capacitor		10%	
C115	0·1μF	250V	20%		131-507		C400 C401		250V 250V	10%	
C116	100μF	40V	Electrolytic		130-001		C401		250 V	Electrolytic	
C117	5μF	64V	Electrolytic		130-007		0402	OOKE	2.0 V	FIECHOIVIIC	

## TS LIST — F307 STEREO AMPLIFIER MK.2 (Serial No. A2000 onwards)

200 I	27K Ω Miscellan			n) ASSEMBLY	625-13-27K 625-13-27K 749-001	C415 C416 C417 VT400	100μF 1μF 25μF Miscellar	40V 250V 25V	Electrolytic 10% Electrolytic		130-00 131-50( 130-016
cuit ence	300	ctor Swit		,	749-001	VT400		aoue.			
				ASSEMBLY		VT401 VT402 VT403	Transistor	BC154 (or BC154 BC154 (or	BC214LB)		825-00 825-00 825-00 825-00
	Capacitor			025-133	Part Number	Circuit	500	POWER	AMPLIFIER	ASSEMBL	.Y <i>P</i>
1 .	1,800pf ·0047μF	125V 250V	10% 10% 10%		131-764 131-510 131-510	Reference			Potentiome	025-135 ters (RV)	Nun
3 4	-0068μF	250V 250V 125V 250V	10% 10% 10%		131-504 131-764 131-510	R500 R501 R502 R503 R504	0·35 Ω 0·35 Ω 270 Ω 270 Ω 2·2 Ω	1W 1W ½W ½W ½W	Wire-wound Wire-wound 5% 5% $\pm \frac{1}{4} \Omega$		626-00! 626-00! 625-12 625-14
6 7	.0047µF .0068µF Miscellan Filter Swite		10% 10% button)	, 4	131-510 131-504 749-001	R505 R506 R507 R508	4·7K Ω 160 Ω 470 Ω 1K Ω	1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W	10% 20% 10% 10%		625-13 624-00 625-13 625-13
cuit ence	400	TONE		ASSEMBLY 025-134	Part Number	R509 R510 R511 R512 R513	39K Ω 4·7K Ω 10K Ω 10K Ω 8·2K Ω	1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W	5% 10% 10% 10% 10%		625-13 625-13 625-13 625-13
	Resistors				205.42.847	R514 R515 R516	8·2K Ω 82K Ω 22 Ω	½W ½W ½W	10% 10% 5%		625-13 625-13 625-12
1 2 3	2·7K Ω 10K Ω 470K Ω 2·7K Ω 2·2K Ω	∮W ∮W ∮W ∮W	5% 10% 20% 5% 10%		625-12-2K7 625-13-10K 625-14-470K 625-12-2K7 625-13-2K2	R517 RV518 R519	100K Ω 500 Ω 22 Ω	½W Linear ½W	10%		625-13 582-02 625-07
5 6 7 8	470K Ω 27K Ω 1K Ω 100K Ω 270K Ω	1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W 1 W	20% 20% 10% 10%		625-14-470K 625-14-27K 625-13-1K 625-13-100K 625-13-270K	C500 C501 C502 C503 C504	<b>Capacito</b> 250μF 125μF 32μF 100μF 350pf	40V 16V 40V 40V 160V	Electrolytic Electrolytic Electrolytic Electrolytic 10%		130-00; 130-00; 130-01; 130-00; 131-76;
1 :	1M Ω 22K Ω 2·7K Ω	∮W ∮W ∮W	10% 10% 5%		625-13-1M 625-13-22K 625-12-2K7	C505 C506	125μF 125μF	16V 16V	Electrolytic Electrolytic		130-00; 130-00;
3 4	10K Ω 470K Ω	1 W 1 W	10% 20%		625-13-10K 625-14-470K	VT500 VT501	Miscellar Transistor Transistor	16020 40360			825-01! 825-00
6 7 8	2·7K Ω 2·2K Ω 470K Ω 27K Ω	½W ½W ½W	5% 10% 20% 20%		625-12-2K7 625-13-2K2 625-14-470K 625-14-27K	VT502 VT503 VT504	Transistor Transistor Transistor	40362 40360			825-01! 825-00! 825-00!
0	1ΚΩ 100ΚΩ 270ΚΩ 1ΜΩ	±₩ ±₩	10% 10% 10%		625-13-1K 625-13-100K 625-13-270K 625-13-1M	VT505 MR500 MR501	Transistor Diode 1N3 Diode 1N3	3754	(or BC108, 40	0233)	290-000 290-000
.3	22K Ω Capacitor 0.15μF	½W ½W s 250V	10% 10% 10%		625-13-22K 131-502 131-502	Circuit Reference	600	POWER BOARD		ASSEMBLY 025-136	( Pa Nun

## . 2 (Serial No. A 2000 onwards)

	& GAIN ROL BOA	RD (continued)	Part Number	Circuit Reference	700	GENERA	L	Part Number
٤F	40V	Electrolytic	130-001	<b>5700</b>			Potentiometers (RV)	636 006
_	250V	10%	131-503	R700	1ΚΩ	6W	Wire-wound	626-006
_	25V	Electrolytic	130-016	R701	220ΚΩ	1 W	5% 5%	625-06-220K 625-06-100K
				R702 R703	100K Ω 330K Ω	<u>1</u> ₩ <u>1</u> ₩	5% 5%	625-06-330K
cellan				R703	220K Ω	½W	5%	625-06-220K
	,	BC214LB)	825-007	11704	220K 32	2 * *	370	020-00-220K
sistor E			825-007	R705	100K Ω	½W	5%	625-06-100K
	,	BC214LB)	825-007	R706	330K Ω	1.W	5%	625-06-330K
sistor E	3C154		825-007	RV707	50K Ω		vith RV712) "Treble"	582-014
				RV708	50K Ω		ith RV711) "Bass"	582-014
				RV709	250K $\Omega$	Logarithn	nic "Tape input left"	582-016
00	POWER BOARD	AMPLIFIER ASSEMBI 025-135	_Y Part Number	RV710	100K $\Omega$	Logarithn "Volume"	nic (with RV714)	582-013
				RV711	50K $\Omega$		rith RV708) "Bass"	582-014
istore	(R) and	Potentiometers (RV)		RV712	50K Ω		rith RV707) "Treble"	582-014
Ω	1W	Wire-wound	626-005	RV713	250ΚΩ	•	nic "Tape input right"	582-016
Ω	1W	Wire-wound	626-005	RV714	100K $\Omega$		nic (with RV710)	E02 042
$\Omega$	₹W	5%	625-12-270			"Volume"		582-013
Ω	1. 1√W	5%	625-12-270	R715	0.35 Ω	$\pm .05 \Omega$	Wire-wound	626-005
Ω	½W	$\pm \frac{1}{2}\Omega$	625-14-2D2	R716	0.35 Ω	± ·05 Ω	Wire-wound	626-005
	•			R717	100 $\Omega$	½W	10%	625-10-100
Ω	¹W	10%	625-13-4K7	R718	$100 \Omega$	<del>1</del> W	10%	625-10-100
Ω	±W	20%	624-008			-		
Ω	¹W	10%	625-13-470		Capacito	rs		
2	½W	10%	625-13-1K	C700	800µF	40V	Electrolytic	130-009 +
Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	5%	625-12-39K	C701	800μF	40V	Electrolytic	130-009
_				C702	1000μF	70V	Electrolytic	130-014
Ω	₹W	10%	625-13-4K7	C703	1000μF	70V	Electrolytic	130-014
Ω		10%	625-13-10K	C704	.022μF	250V	10%	131-505
Ω	1 W	10%	625-13-10K			0501	4.00/	101 505
Ω		10%	625-13-8K2	C705	.022µF	250V	10%	131-505
Ω	¹¹W	10%	625-13-8K2	C706	1000pF	160V	10%	131-766 131-766
Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	10%	625-13-82K	C707	1000pF	160V	10%	131-700
3.2	<u>1</u> ₩	5%	625-12-22		Miscellan	enus		
kΩ	1W	10%	625-13-100K	SW700	Mains Swi			750-004
$\Omega$	Linear		582-026	SW701	Input Swit			750-005
	1 W	10%	625-07-22	SW702	Magnetic I		h	746-000
	•			SW703	Output Sw			746-003
acitor	s			SW704	Speaker S	witch		746-003
۱F	40V	Electrolytic	130-003	L700	Inductor (1	Type 7271		022-073
۶F	16V	Electrolytic	130-002	L700 L701	Inductor (			022-073
:	40V	Electrolytic	130-013	L/UI	muuctoi (	1 y p 6 / 2 / )		022-070
.F ∍f	40V 160V	Electrolytic 10%	130-001 131-763	TR700	Mains Tran	nsformer (1	1703)	022-105
ľ	.004	1070	,	MR700	Bridge Rec	tifier WO2	(or WO4, OSH01-200)	600-002
	16V	Electrolytic	130-002	MR701			(or WO4, OSH01-200)	
.F	16V	Electrolytic	130-002	JK700	Jack Sock	et, 3 way (	Gauge A)	692-010
cellan sistor 1			825-019	P700	Plug, 3 wa	v (Mains i	nput)	577-000
sistor 4	0360		825-000	SK700	0.		Nains outlets)	692-005
sistor 1			825-019 825-001	SK701			(Left Speaker)	692-009
sistor 4 sistor 4			825-000	SK702			(Right Speaker)	692-009
SISTOI 2	10300		029-000	SK703	Phono Soc			692-007
sistor l	3C183LB	(or BC108, 40233)	825-015	SK704	Phono Soc	kets (Blue	r) "Right"	692-006
e 1N3	754		290-000	SK705	Phono Soc	kets (Yello	ow-Blue) "Tape"	692-008
e 1N3			290-000	VS700	Voltage Se	lector		920-001
				LP700	Lamp, LES	14V		455-002
20	POWER	SUPPLY ASSEMBLY	( Part	FS700 FS701			o - 20 mm. x 5 mm. dia.) 20 mm. x 5 mm. dia.)	380-004 380-000
JU	BOARD	025-136	Number	FS702	D.C. Fuse	(1 Amp - 2	20 mm. x 5 mm. dia.)	380-000
1					Mains Fusi	e Holder		380-005

R113 R114	3·3K Ω 2·2K Ω	₹W	5% 5%	625-12-3K3 625-12-2K2	C301 C302	·0047μF	250V 250V	10%	
					C303	.0068µF 1,800pf	250V 125V	10% 10%	
R115	82K Ω	₹W	10%	625-13-82K	C304	1,80001	1250	1076	
R116	8·2K Ω	⅓W	10%	625-13-8K2	0205	0047 5	2501/	1.00/	
R117	220K $\Omega$	₹W	20%	625-14-220K	C305	.0047µF	250V	10%	
R118	100K Ω	<del>Ι</del> W	20%	625-14-100K	C306	.0047µF	250V	10%	
R119	47ΚΩ	₹W	5% Low noise	624-001	C307	-0068μF	250V	10%	
R120	$2.2M \Omega$	<b></b> ₩	20%	625-14-2M2		Miscella			
R121	10K Ω	₹W	10%	625-13-10K	SW300	Filter Swit	ch (pusi	h button)	
R122	470K Ω	₹W	10%	625-13-470K					
R123	$68 \Omega$	₹W	5%	625-12-68					
R124	470 Ω	₹W	10%	625-13-470					
R125	1·8K Ω	łW	5%	625-12-1K8	Circuit	400	TONE	& GAIN	AS
R126	39K Ω	₹W	5%	625-12-39K	Reference	400	CONT	ROL BOARD	0.
R127	39K Ω	₹W	10%	625-13-39K					
R128	10K Ω	₹W	20%	625-14-10K					
R129	100K Ω°	₹W	10%	625-13-100K		Resistors	i		
					R400	2·7K Ω	₹W	5%	
R130	2·2M Ω	₹W	20%	625-14-2M2	R401	10K Ω	₹W	10%	
R131	3.3K Ω	₹W	5%	625-12-3K3	R402	470K Ω	ΨW	20%	
R132	2·2K Ω	₹W	5%	625-12-2K2	R403	2·7K Ω	ξW	5%	
R133	82K Ω	₹W	10%	625-13-82K	R404	2·2K Ω	₹W	10%	
R134	8·2K Ω	<u>₹</u> W	10%	625-13-8K2				200	
R135	220K Ω	1147	2007	225 44 2224	R405	470K Ω	₹W	20%	
R136	1ΚΩ	₹W	20%	625-14-220K	R406	$27K\Omega$	1 W	20%	
R137		₹W	10%	625-13-1K	R407	1ΚΩ	½W	10%	
N137	1ΚΩ	₹W	10%	625-13-1K	R408	100Κ Ω	₹W	10%	
	Capacito	re			R409	270Κ Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	10%	
C100	25μF	25V	Electrolytic	130-016	R410	1Μ Ω	ţW	10%	
C101	0·22μF	250V	10%	131-508	R411	22K Ω	₹W	10%	
C102	5μF `	64V	Electrolytic	130-007	R412	2.7ΚΩ	1 W	5%	
C103	·047µF	250V	10%	131-506	R413	10K Ω	₹W	10%	
C104	0·15μF	250V	10%	131-502	R414	470K Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	20%	
C105	0·22μF	250V	10%	131-508	R415	2·7Κ Ω	½W	5%	
C106	0·1μF	250V	20%	131-507	R416	2·7K Ω	₹W	10%	
C107	100μF	40V	Electrolytic	130-001	R417	470K Ω	±₩	20%	
C108	5μF	64V	Electrolytic	130-007	R418	27ΚΩ	<u>₹</u> W	20%	
C109	25μF	25V	Electrolytic	130-016	R419	1K Ω	½W	10%	
0440	0.00 5	0501			D.400	40016.0		4.00/	
C110	0·22μF	250V	10%	131-508	R420	100ΚΩ	½W	10%	
C111	5μF	64V	Electrolytic	130-007	R421	270ΚΩ	½W	10%	
C112	·047μF	250V	10%	131-506	R422	1ΜΩ	₹W	10%	
C113	0.15	250V	10%	131-502	R423	22Κ Ω	₹W	10%	
C114	0·22μF	250V	10%	131-508		Capacito	·e		
C115	0·1µF	250V	20%	131-507	C400	O·15μF	250V	10%	
C116	100μF	40V	Electrolytic	130-001	C401	0·15μF	250V	10%	
C117	100μF 5μF	64V	Electrolytic	130-007	C401	160μF	250 V	Electrolytic	
	υμι	044	Liectionytic	130-007	C402	.0068µF	250V	10%	
C118	1000pF	30V	2 1 %	131-768	C404	5μF	64V	Electrolytic	
C119	1000pF	30V	2 ½ %	131-768	0404	υμι	047	Liectiolytic	
\	Miscella				C405	0·1μF	250V	20%	
VT100			or BC214LB)	825-007	C406	100μF	40V	Electrolytic	
VT101	Transistor	BC154 (c	or BC214LB)	825-007	C407	1μF	250V	10%	
VT102			461 (or BC219B)	825-017	C408	25μF	25V	Electrolytic	
VT103			or BC214LB)	825-007	C409	0·15μF	250V	10%	
VT104	Transistor	BC154 (d	or BC214LB)	825-007					
VT105	F.F. Trans	istor 2NE	461 (or BC219B)	925 017	C410	0·15μF	250V	10%	
V.105	i.L. Halls	ISTOL ZIVO	+01 (UI BCZ 13B)	825-017	C411	160μF	25V	Electrolytic	
MR100	Diode BA	X 16 (a	r OA 200)	290-001	C412	·0068μF	250V	10%	
MR101			r OA 200)	290-001	C413	5μF	64V	Electrolytic	
	Diode Br	10 (0	. UA 200)	230-001	C414	0·1μF	250V	20%	

C301	·0047µF	250V	10%		131-510		Resistors	(R) and	Potentiometer
C302	·0047μF	250V	10%		131-510	R500	$0.35 \Omega$	1W	Wire-wound
C303	·0068μF	250V	10%		131-504	R501	$0.35~\Omega$	1W	Wire-wound
C304	1,800pf	125V	10%		131-764	R502	$270 \Omega$	₹W	5%
	_		4.004		404 540	R503	$270 \Omega$	<u>1</u> ₩	5%
C305	·0047µF	250V	10%		131-510	R504	2·2 Ω	1W	$\pm \frac{1}{2} \Omega$
C306	.0047µF	250V	10%		131-510			_	-
C307	.0068µF	250V	10%		131-504	R505	4·7K Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	10%
						R506	160 Ω	1 W	20%
	Miscellar	ieous				R507	470 Ω	į̃₩	10%
SW300	Filter Swit	ch (push	button)		749-001	R508	1ΚΩ	ÎW	10%
						R509	39K Ω	½W	5%
						11000	0011 ==	1	0,0
						R510	4·7K Ω	½W	10%
						R511	10ΚΩ	½W	10%
Circuit	400	TONE	& GAIN	ASSEMBLY	Part	R512	10ΚΩ	1 W	10%
Reference	400	CONT	ROL BOARD	025-134	Number	R513	8·2K Ω	½W	10%
Hererence	. • •	CONT	NOL BOAND	023-134	, vannet	R514	8·2K Ω	½W	10%
							0 211 11	2 * *	1070
	Dintors	:				R515	82K Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	10%
R400	Resistors 2.7K Ω	₹W	5%		625-12-2K7	R516	22 Ω	1/2W	5%
R400 R401	10K Ω	₹W	10%		625-13-10K	R517	100ΚΩ	½W	10%
R401	470K Ω	<u>7</u> ₩	20%		625-14-470K	RV518	500 Ω	Linear	
R403	2·7K Ω	₹W	5%		625-12-2K7	R519	22 Ω	½W	10%
R404	2·2K Ω	1W	10%		625-13-2K2			2	
11704	E E 1\ 44	1 * *	1070		020-10-2N2		Cancaltar		
R405	470Κ Ω	<u>↓</u> W	20%		625-14-470K	0500	Capacitor 250μF	s 40V	Electrolytic
R406	27ΚΩ	<del>1</del> W	20%		625-14-27K	C500		16V	
R407	1ΚΩ	₹W	10%		625-13-1K	C501		40V	Electrolytic
R408	100K Ω	₹W	10%		625-13-100K	C502	32μF		Electrolytic
R409	270ΚΩ	<u>₹</u> ₩	10%		625-13-270K	C503	100μF	40V 160V	Electrolytic 10%
H409	2/01/12	7 v v	1076		023-13-270K	C504	350pf	1000	10%
R410	$1 M \Omega$	<u></u> ₩	10%		625-13-1M	CEOE	1255	161/	Electrolytic
R410 R411	22K Ω	<del>1</del> W	10%		625-13-1N	C505 C506		16V 16V	Electrolytic Electrolytic
R411	2.7K Ω	<u>₹</u> ₩	5%		625-12-2K7	C506	125μΕ	100	Electrolytic
R413	10ΚΩ	₹W	10%		625-13-10K		B#:Ilan		
R414	470K Ω	₹W	20%		625-14-470K	VITEOO	Miscellan		
N414	470K 32	7 4 4	2070		020 14 4701	VT500	Transistor 1		
R415	2·7K Ω	¹₩	5%		625-12-2K7	VT501	Transistor 4		
R416	2·2K Ω	₹W	10%		625-13-2K2	VT502	Transistor 1		
R417	470K Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	20%		625-14-470K	VT503	Transistor 4		
R417	27ΚΩ	½W	20%		625-14-27K	VT504	Transistor 4	10360	
	2/ΚΩ 1ΚΩ		10%		625-13-1K	VITEOE	-	04001.0	/ DO100 1000
R419	1 K 32	<u>₹</u> W	10%		023-13-1K	VT505	Transistor E	3C183L8	(or BC108, 4023
R420	100Κ Ω	½W	10%		625-13-100K	MADEOO	D: 1NO	754	
R421	270K Ω	3√√ 1√	10%		625-13-100K	MR500	Diode 1N3		
R422	270K Ω	₹W	10%		625-13-1M	MR501	Diode 1N3	/34	
R422 R423	22K Ω	± ₩	10%		625-13-1W				
N423	ZZIV 32	7 v v	1070		020-10-22N				
	Ca!								
C400	Capacito		1.00/		121 502	Circuit	$\alpha$	POWER	SUPPLY AS
C400	0·15μF	250V	10%		131-502	Reference	600	BOARD	02
C401	0·15μF	250V	10%		131-502 130-011	nererence		JUAND	02
C402	160μF	25V	Electrolytic		131-504	-			
C403	·0068μF	250V	10%				Decisi		
C404	5μF	64V	Electrolytic		130-007	2000	Resistors	114/	1.00/
CAOE	0.1	2501/	200/		121 507	R600	2·2K Ω	½W	10%
C405	0·1μF	250V	20%		131-507	R601	2·2K Ω	½W	10%
C406	100μF	40V	Electrolytic		130-001	R602	56 Ω	3W	10%
C407	1μF	250V	10%		131-503	R603	10 Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	20%
C408	25μF	25V	Electrolytic		130-016	R604	10 Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	20%
C409	0·15μF	250V	10%		131-502		<b>50</b> 0	0144	4.00/
0440	0.45 -	0501	4.00/		101 500	R605	$56 \Omega$	3W	10%
C410	0·15μF	250V	10%		131-502				
C411	160μF	25V	Electrolytic		130-011		Capacitor		er
C412	.0068µF	250V	10%		131-504	C600	250μF	64V	Electrolytic
C413	5μF	64V	Electrolytic		130-007	C601		64V	Electrolytic
C414	0·1μF	250V	20%		131-507	C602	250μF	64V	Electrolytic
					***	0002	-00p.		

7-35 Ω	1W	Wire-wound		RV713	250ΚΩ	Logarith	mic "Tape input right"	582-016
).35 Ω	1W	Wire-wound	626-005 626-005	RV714	100Κ Ω	Logarith	nic (with RV710)	302-010
$270 \Omega$	1 W	5%	625-12-270			"Volume	••	582-013
270 Ω 2·2 Ω	1/W	5%	625-12-270	R715	$0.35~\Omega$	$\pm .05 \Omega$	Wire-wound	626-005
7.222	₹W	$\pm \frac{1}{2} \Omega$	625-14-2D2	R716	0.35 Ω	± ·05 Ω	Wire-wound	626-005
4·7K Ω	½W	10%	625-13-4K7	R717 R718	100 Ω 100 Ω	$\frac{1}{2}W$	10% 10%	625-10-100
160 Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	20%	624-008	11718	100 32	7 VV	10%	625-10-100
170 Ω I K Ω	½W ½W	10%	625-13-470		Capacito	rs		
39K Ω	±W	10% 5%	625-13-1K 625-12-39K	C700	800µF	40V	Electrolytic	130-009 -
, , , , ,	1	070	023-12-33K	C701 C702	800µF 1000µF	40V 70V	Electrolytic Electrolytic	130-009
1·7K Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	10%	625-13-4K7	C703	1000μF	70V	Electrolytic	130-014 130-014
10K Ω 10K Ω	$\frac{1}{2}W$	10% 10%	625-13-10K	C704	·022μF	250V	10%	131-505
3·2K Ω	½W	10%	625-13-10K 625-13-8K2	C705	022 5	2501/	100/	
3·2K Ω	₹W	10%	625-13-8K2	C706	.022µF 1000pF	250V 160V	10% 10%	131-505 131-766
1214 0	114/	1.00/		C707	1000pF	160V	10%	131-766
32K Ω ?2 Ω	<u>1</u> ₩ 1/2₩	10% 5%	625-13-82K 625-12-22					,
00ΚΩ	1W	10%	625-13-100K	SW700	Miscellan Mains Sw			**************************************
$500 \Omega$	Linear		582-026	SW701	Input Swit			750-004 750-005
:2 Ω	<u>₹</u> W	10%	625-07-22	SW702	Magnetic I		h	746-000
3				SW703	Output Sw			746-003
Capacito :50μF	rs 40V	Electrolytic	130-003	SW704	Speaker S	witch		746-003
25μF	16V	Electrolytic	130-003	L700	Inductor (7			022-073
2μF	40V	Electrolytic	130-013	L701	Inductor (1	ype 727)		022-073
00µF 50pf	40V 160V	Electrolytic 10%	130-001 131-763	TR700	Mains Tran	sformer (T	1703)	022-105
25μF	16V	Flootralistic	120 002	MR700			(or WO4, OSH01-200)	
25μF	16V	Electrolytic Electrolytic	130-002 130-002	MR701	Bridge Rec	tifier WO2	(or WO4, OSH01-200)	600-002
/liscellar	neous			JK700	Jack Socke	et, 3 way (	Gauge A)	692-010
ransistor ransistor			825-019 825-000	P700	Plug, 3 way	y (Mains i	nput)	577-000
ransistor			825-019	SK700			ains outlets)	692-005
ransistor ransistor			825-001	SK701 SK702			(Left Speaker)	692-009
ransistor	40300		825-000	SK702 SK703	Phono Soci		(Right Speaker) w) "Left"	692-009 692-007
ransistor	BC183LB	(or BC108, 40233)	825-015	SK704	Phono Soc			692-006
iode 1N3			290-000 290-000	SK705		•	w-Blue) ''Tape''	692-008
			250-000	VS700	Voltage Sel	ector		920-001
				LP700	Lamp, LES	14V		455-002
200	POWER	SUPPLY ASSEM	1BLY Part	FS700	Mains Fuse	(1.5 Amp	- 20 mm. x 5 mm. dia.)	380-004
$\mathcal{O}$	BOARD	025-13		FS701 FS702	D.C. Fuse (	1 Amp - 2	0 mm. x 5 mm. dia.)	380-000
				13/02	Mains Fuse	Holder	0 mm. x 5 mm. dia.)	380-000 380-005
!-4					D.C. Fuse I			380-003
esistors 2KΩ	<u>↓</u> W	10%	625 12 282	Circuit		ACCE	SSORIES	
2K Ω	₹W	10%	625-13-2K2 625-13-2K2	Reference		ACCE	SSURIES	<i>Part</i> Number
$3 \Omega$	3W	10%	626-015		wing accessor	ies are ava	ilable for use with the F3	
) Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	20%	625-14-10		Phono Plug (	(Blue)		577-004
) Ω	<u>1</u> ₩	20%	625-14-10		Phono Plug (	Yellow)		577-005
3 Ω	3W	10%	626-015		D.I.N. Plug (	Speaker)		577-003
					Jack Plug, Ga Mains Outlet	Plua (2 ni		577-011 577-012
apacitor 50μF		Electrolytic	100.010		Mains Input S	Socket (3	pin)	692-000
:0μF	64V 64V	Electrolytic Electrolytic	130-010 130-010		Fuse (1A Am	p., 20 mm	. x 5 mm. dia.)	380-000
.0μF	64V	Electrolytic	130-010		Fuse (1.5 Am Lamp Bulb L			380-004 155-003
					Lomp Date L	.0.147	•	155-002